

Our Home, our Country, and our Brother Man.

COMPARATIVE VALUE OF FOOD.

I wish to take an agricultural paper, which, on the subject of farming, will, first, tell me something I do not know, (a thing easily done;) and second, something that is worth knowing.

the comparative value of other kinds; also the cost of beef when hay is \$10 per ton; pork with

It is understood, as a matter of course, that in think a table of this kind, serving as a standardproduce to the best advantage.

Union, April 2, 1860. nected with their business-a kind of speak- young crop. either on account of the confirmation of his give them eminently the preference. knowledge previously obtained, or on account of We will now compare their cheapness with the new light which they may give him.

We would suggest to him, however, that these on carrets, is an additional advantage. comparative tables must, from the nature of the STRAW. The following table shows the comcase be approximations only to facts. Exact cer- parative nutritive properties of straw tainty in such matters is impossible. The chem- ting the number of pounds needed to equal 100 &c., in each, and so far it is a very good guide : ness or freshness of the straw, and other circumbut that they will prove to be as exact in their stances with its growth or condition : application to cattle feeding is not certain. The different constitutions, appetites and physical conditions of cattle vary so much that the facts of the chemist can only be a general guide. So, pork, for the same reasons.

ments in combination with each other in different fodder.

Henry Coleman of Massachusetts instituted many it is the result of repeated trials. pearing, to the eye, equally as good. Hogs also store room for his roots? vary in thriftiness and the power of secreting and Objection second is, that animals do not relish assimilating the fatty matter from corn. It is roots, or will not eat them, or that it is hard to right to try to be exact, but it will not do to ex- teach them to do so. This difficulty may be obvipect perfect certainty in these things; but here ated in various ways. Cattle scarcely ever refuse is the article referred to above :-

farmer is compelled to keep his stock upon dried, chopping them up fine and mixing with meal, and or cured food for nearly half of the entire year, it becomes one of the most important of all questious in farming-what are the cheapest and best fuse ruta-bagas at first, but afterwards take down kinds of food for the subsistence of domestic ani- whole ones with great avidity; and a neighbor mals through this long and costly period?

In the list of articles used for this purpose, meadow hay ranks foremost, as being the most extensively used, as well as the most important every way. Yet auxiliaries are needed, not only because the hay crop is often greatly diminished by drouth, &c., but because experiments have taught us that we may, at much less expense, by a variety and change of food, add greatly to the health, comfort, and thrift of the animal. Hence equal to half a ton of hay. The farmer can judge an examination and comparison of the different for himself, whether a loss or a gain would result name for such comparison a few of those articles grain.

rists. The figures denote the number of pounds of each, needed to equal 100 pounds of hay:

It will be seen by this table that potatoes are the most nutritious, carrots next; ruta-bagas and mangel-wurtzel are nearly equal, while the common turnips are far behind the rest.

Now for the cost of raising. The same fertility of soil per acre will give about 250 bushels of potatoes, 500 bushels of carrots, 600 of ruta-bagas, and 700 bushels of mangel-wurtzels. This is a rough estimate, though probably not far from right. The cost of seed and planting is greater for the potatoes than the other crops; but the af-Can you not print in the Farmer, a table, ter culture is enough less to make the expense of showing the comparative value, or amount of nu- raising an acre of each nearly equal. The cheaptritious matter contained in all the different kinds ness of seed and case of sowing are in favor of of food given to cattle, taking, as a standard, 100 the ruta-bagas, but on cloddy soils this advantage lbs. of good hay, or any one kind of hay, with is more than balanced by danger from the turnip

corn at \$1 per bushel at the barn; and what a these estimates the best culture is to be givenfarmer could afford to pay for the different kinds that is, all the roots but the potatoes are sown in of manure to keep up the fertility of the farm drills, from two to two and a half feet apart, no when it is more profitable to sell the hay. I more ;—that they are hoed as soon as they are up or before two inches high. This greatly reduces ard for the farmer to refer to, with the prices at the labor, and produces a rapid and vigorous the farm, would assist him in disposing of his growth. Clean, well-tilled, and fertile land J. should be selected for them, and not rich, waste land, loaded with the seeds of millions of weeds Note. Our paper is published as a medium of which, without a great deal of hoeing and weedcommunication between farmers, on subjects con- ing, gets the ascendancy and choke down the

ing trumpet, through which they can hail each | Taking all these facts into account, it will be other at a distance, and each give knowledge to perceived that carrots, ruta-bagas, and mangeleach. If our friend J. has obtained knowledge, wurtzel are nearly on equal grounds as to merits. by experiment or observation, on the subject he But the far greater avidity with which horses refers to, there are thousands of his brother farm- will eat carrots, the excellent butter which reers who will be right glad to hear from him. On sults from their use when fed to cows, and the the other hand, if there are any others who have little injury they receive from frost, even when done so, he will be right glad to hear from them, allowed to winter in the ground where they grew

hay. A ton of hay, according to the experi-As regards tables of the comparative nutritious ments already mentioned, is equal to 5,500 lbs of qualities of the different kinds of cattle feed, carrots, which, at 60 pounds to the bushel, would taking good hay as the standard, we have, in almost every volume, published one of the kind. would be equal to 51 tons of hay. According to We will do it again some time. For the present our own experience, such a crop may be easily we will copy, for his edification, a very good com- raised and harvested for \$15, which would place munication from the Rural American, in which the carrots as a far cheaper food than hay, if the our friend will find some valuable suggestions on hay was only \$3 a ton. But the superiority of the condition of borses and cattle, when fed freely

ist, in his analysis, may tell, to a single grain, pounds of bay. It must be observed, however, how much there is of starch, or gum, or gluten, that these results will vary greatly with the ripe-

> New wheat straw - - - - - 272 " oat " - - - - 166
> " barley " - - - - 176
> " pea " - - - - 167

But as the quantity of straw is wholly dependalso, will it be in the cost of making beef and ant on the quantity of grain raised, and is, in fact, only a secondary crop; the amount which Experiment after experiment has been made each farmer possesses can only be controlled by with reference to bringing out reliable facts as to economy in saving what he has, which cattle will the cost, but after all, the facts thus elicited can eat freely if mixed with hay and chopped, or be used only as generalities, and not as exact cer- alone, unchopped, if well salted. There is, howtainties. This arises from the nature of the case. ever, another important item of cheap and nutri-For instance, the farmer has to operate with ele- tious food, in the shape of cornstalks, sown for

forms and substance, the exact amount and con- The value of common cornstalks, raised for the dition of each element cannot be seen, or felt, or grain, depends greatly on the quality, and the measured by his senses, and he must, therefore, amount of which cattle can consume without apply them according to general rules; they may refuse, depending on the size of the stalks, varieproduce a result exactly according to his calculaty of corn, &c. But when corn is sown thickly tions, or they may fall short, or they may over- for fodder alone, all is consumed, and a ton is run. Not so with a manufacturer of cotton or probably fully equal to a ton of hay. Five tons woolen. He has a machine that, by a given pow- at least may be raised on an acre of ordinary ferer and arrangement will make so many revolu- tility ;-say rich enough for 500 bushels of rutations in a minute to a mathematical certainty. bagas, as follows :- Plow and harrow as usual; He can weigh out his feed or raw material and furrow one way two and a half feet apart; strew predict, to an unerring mathematical calculation three bushels of corn to the acre along these furhow long a thread will be made, how much twist rows; cross furrow to cover the corn; pass the it will leave, how much cloth it will make and cultivator two or three times along the rows, but what will be the exact cost of that cloth per yard not hoe them; and mow with scythes; dry and or per pound. Everything is open and tangible. draw in. The whole expense, including interest He can see and weigh and measure and count as on the land, need not be more than \$12. Now he goes along. Here lies the difference in the two reckon the cornstalks, which are more palatable to cattle than hay, at not more than \$2,50 per In regard to the cost of making pork-the late ton. There is no exaggeration about this; but

experiments to ascertain the facts. He found The difficulty of keeping and feeding roots that, when corn could be bought for 67 cents per through the winter is made an objection to their bushel, and the hogs fed on nothing else, his pork general use. But this objection will immediately cost him 6 cents per pound. But this you see is disappear on the construction of a good root not certain in all cases. Some corn at the same cellar, close at hand. The farmer must have a price may be a third better than other corn ap- good barn for his hay-why not an equally good

roots of any kind. Horses and sheep reject them "As in most parts of the Northern States, the at first; but persoverance, short allowance, or diminishing the quantity of meal will shortly do the work. We have known old horses totally reregularly winters his store hogs mainly upon them without cooking them.

The comparison of grain with hay according to the above mentioned experiments, is as follows:

Corn - - - - - 52 Wheat Oats Barley Peas Rye . . .

Eighteen bushels of corn, therefore, will substances which are in general use becomes a from a free or stinted use of this grain. He can matter of considerable importance. We will also apply the same rule to the other kinds of

most common, viz: carrots, ruta-bagas, beets, On reviewing these estimates it will be perstraw, grain, &c. The propriety of the use of ceived that the greatest loss which the farmer these may be judged with tolerable correctness by usually sustains is from the neglect of a more taking their respective nutritive values, together free cultivation of root crops and cornstalks for with the cost of raising, and comparing those fodder. An abundance of roots at hand would with hay. The nutritive values of the roots enable the farmer to save one-half of the hay named in the following table we have deduced usually fed to cattle, or one quarter of the whole from the result of the actual experiments of a cost of feeding them. An equal saving would considerable number of distinguished agriculturesult from the use of cornstalk fodder. Taking

then, these two articles together, and not forgetting the increased amount of butter and milk, and the improved condition of the animals, it is this improved aystem.

introducing such a system in poor soils and unfa- with the vorable localities, by calling the gain only onemarter. I ask the curious and investigating to wintering stock on hay, straw, &c.

speculation, but a positive fact."

SOAKING SEED CORN.

for the double purpose of hastening the sprouting or germination of the seeds and also of renprevented in some such way, are sometimes apt most beautiful farms in the State.

This custom is of very ancient date, and has been found beneficial. Various liquids have been grain. More recently, a solution of chloride of vated crops. lime is not mentioned, but the solution should be weak rather than strong :

de some practical experiments with chloride of lime, and although he claimed nothing more than raising oxen only for the market, which he disthe application of a well-known principle, he poses of as soon as they are saleable. demonstrated the fact that nearly half the time use of chloride of lime.

Not satisfied with the success of last year, the doctor is again in the field of experiment. In planted without soaking, and the seed not germiwarm water, which has just commenced to germisoil, and taken from the same ear. The boxes have all had an equal share of heat and light, neither allowed any advantage over the other.

copperas, which is a matter of no ordinary moment when we reflect that a delay in the germination of the seed of two weeks frequently places the crop within the reach of the frost in the fall. ating the seed.

sloride of lime and one pound of copperas, in five is constantly kept in tillage land. rater, will soak enough seed for twenty acres. He cuts annually from fifty to sixty tons of he should fail to derive any benefit from it."

MAINE STATE AG. SOCIETY.

lvantages, as it regards grounds, halls, police, could "afford" to take the Maine Farmer. S. which will very essentially aid the Society

carrying out the programme of the Trustees. hanics of Maine will at the time give another carbon, or leaf-mould, collected on the surface, rand demonstration of their progress in the and is more effective in a dry than wet season. ndustrial arts of life.

MINERAL.

huret of iron, or pyrites, a combination of sul- not dissolved, it produces no effect. hur and iron. It is of no practical value unless Try an Experiment. Manure a piece of land by which the copperas is crystalized.

not be Mr. McMonagle?) purchased in this State days. Messenger stallion.

raluable, large-sized mare, (belonging to Mr.

wned by us. Not intending to depreciate the Messenger pire—a very valuable sharp going and fast horse nainted with the dam and her stock, it is very

was indebted to his Norman French grandsire. Yours, truly, Dexter, April 30th, 1860.

For the Maine Farmer. FARM NOTICES.

Expecting to spend the summer in travelling in probable that one-half the expense of wintering the counties of Penobscot, Piscataquis, and stock would be saved by the general adoption of Aroostook, I purpose to give the readers of the Farmer occasional pen and ink sketches of some Making due allowance for the difficulties of of the farms I may see on my routes. I commence

This gentleman, who is President of the Maine give me the total gain over the general system of Agricultural Society, lives in Howland, a small town at the mouth of Piscataquis river, about The saving which I have made myself, con-thirty miles north of Bangor. Mr. Hammatt's vinces me that these estimates are very moderate, farm is four miles above the entrance of the Pisand that the conclusion arrived at is not mere cataguis into the Penobscot, on the north side of the river, and consists of four hundred acres of improved land, one hundred of which is interval. It is a custom among some farmers to put their seed corn and other seeds, that they are about to sow or plant, into some sort of steep or liquid, here are a bout to so the steep or liquid, here are a bout to some sort of steep or liquid, here are a bout to some sort of steep or liquid, here are a bout to some sort of steep or liquid, here are a bout to some sort of steep or liquid, here are a bout to some sort of steep or liquid, here are a bout to some sort of steep or liquid, here are a bout to some sort of steep or liquid, here are a bout to some sort of steep or liquid, here are a bout to some sort of steep or liquid, here are a bout to some sort of steep or liquid, here are a bout to some sort of steep or liquid, here are a bout to some sort of steep or liquid, here are a bout to some sort of steep or liquid, here are a bout to some sort of steep or liq heavy growth of hemlock, elm, maple, &c. With indomitable perseverance and industry, he has dering them unpalatable to worms, which, unless cleared away the forests, and made one of the

The interval, in point of fertility, is equal to the best interval land in this State, producing large crops with but little manure, being frefound good for this purpose-solutions of nitre quently overflowed, thus renovating and fertiliz-(saltpetre), copperas, &c. A few years ago, a solution of the carbonate of ammonia was highly of a gravelly texture, upon a porous subsoil, well solution of the carbonate of ammonia was highly recommended as a steep for wheat and other adapted to the growth of corn, and other culti-

This farm cuts on an average annually about lime has been successfully used as a steep for promoting the germination of Indian corn. We copy from the Prairie Farmer the following arti-The amount of water to a pound of the fifty head of cattle, mostly Durham short horns, and some 100 sheep. He works no oxen on his Last year, Dr. Chamberlain of this place, farm, but does his work entirely with horses. He considers these much the most economical.-

He tills one hundred acres, much of it interval, might be saved in germinating the seed by the which is very productive of every description of

Mr. Hammatt has an eye to beauty and embellishment as well as profit. The ravines and runhis office he has four boxes; in the first is corn rounds upon his intervals, and the grounds around his buildings are set with ornamental trees, which ated; in the second, the seed was soaked in adds a great deal of beauty to his farm. He informed me that he had about one hundred acres te; in the third, is seed soaked in a solution of chloride of lime, and green blades are just peeping from the ground; in the fourth, is seed soaked in a solution of chloride of lime and copperas, in growth of young trees, much of it juniper, which

On a beautiful spot in his field; is his family cemetery, where repose the ashes of his parents. brothers, wife, and some of his children. This farmers. We conclude from four to six weeks sacred spot will of course be endeared to those may be saved by the use of chloride of lime and who will survive him, and make them desirous of transmitting to their children the inheritance of their fathers.

HON. PHINEAS TOLMAN.

Higher up on the north bank of the Piscataother fact of some importance may also be quis, in Milo, is the home and farm of this genntioned: The copperas used in soaking, will tleman, which is entirely interval. It is a part event the birds, squirrels, worms, &c., from of one of the excellent intervals of Maine, of some five hundred acres. Mr. Tolman has some Dr. Chamberlain assures us that one pound of seventy-five acres under improvement,-twenty-

he cost will not be over twenty-five cents. Every hay, raises, some years, 1000 bushels of grain, farmer could afford to make the experiment even keeps twenty-five head of cattle, and six horses. The farm is beautiful for situation, having a splendid growth of hard wood in the rear upon the river, and although I did not go over it. I The Trustees of the Maine State Agricultural judged as I passed along, from the appearance of ciety have decided to hold the next Exhibition buildings and improvements, that Mr. Tolman is nd Fair of the Society in Portland. It will one of the men who makes something by farming. ommence on the last Tuesday of September next. On the same interval are two other excellen nd continue four days. The citizens of Port- farms, owned by Messrs. Mayo and Snow, who and, and the city government, came forward with have only to "speed the plow," and bountiful aracteristic energy and liberality, and offered crops will crown their lovely acres. I wish they

The Schedule of Premiums and the List of PLASTER, AND THE WAY TO APPLY IT warding Committes were made out at a previ- MR. EDIPOR :-Plaster should be ground fine meeting, and will soon be put to press and be and kept dry. It should be sown on grass lands ady for general distribution. Everything, thus in the spring, after the grass is from four to six r, looks prosperous, and if Providence should inches high. The use of plaster consists in supwor us with good weather, the farmers and me- plying sulphuric acid to dissolve the vegetable

Plaster should not be put in the hill. Because but Bear it in mind, and get ready to do your part a small part will be dissolved the first season, and romptly in the peaceful strife of useful improve- if it could be, would give an unnatural stimulus to the roots. If one-fourth of a gill should be put into a hill of potatoes or corn, it would re-The mineral substance left at our office is sul- quire four gallons of water to dissolve it; and if

be found in quantities sufficiently large to manliacture into copperas, which is done by pounding usual quantity of plaster in the hill, and on the tine, and wetting it, and exposing it for a time the air. The sulphur absorbs oxygen from the tmosphere, and becomes sulphuric acid; this ssolves the iron, and forms sulphate of iron, will hold about three gills, and take up about one copperas.) It is then leached in the same man- gill at a time and sift over the tops and hiller as wood ashes are, and the liquor evaporated, scattering it as much as possible. At harvest, note the difference in the product. If the season NORMAN FRENCH AND MESSENGER HORSES. MR. EDITOR :- In the Maine Farmer of the servable on that part of the field on which the 26th inst., you state that Mr. Monagle (should it plaster was applied above ground, in a very few

All crops may, at times, be benefited by an ap-Mr. McMonagle bought, in Dexter, a four-plication of plaster-in dry seasons, or in a dry ear-old staffion, sired by the Crockett Messener, or Maine, so called. The dam was a very crops presenting a yellow, sickly appearance, indicate that they lack carbon. By sowing one Eoos Dunham of Corinna,) whose sire was a bushel of plaster to the acre, even as late as when Norman French horse, viz., the French Tiger, the grain is in blossom, ten or twenty times the cost may be realized in the crops.

Plaster should not be mixed with manure. Be cause manure is composed, when dry, of nearly we think it correct to say, that, to those ac. pure carbon, and the active element of plaster is sulphuric acid-two elements as antagonistic as pparent that for a large share of those qualities well can be. Heat results from the contact of hat took the eye of Mr. McMonagle, the colt carbon and sulphuric acid, even when the acid is diluted with 499 parts of water to one of scid. It should be applied, therefore, to the roots of

Plaster will do no good to some soils. Because some soils contain an excess of the sulphate of iron (copperas), and the water being at all times highly charged with acid, the vegetable carbon is

They leave no sting in the heart of Memory, no stain on the wing of Time.—Hon. M. P. Wilder.

Brown Ceres, one day, with Pomona was meeting rapidly set free, leaving the land cold, sour and so giving each other a sisterly greeting, barren. Caustic lime is the proper remedy for soils of this kind. It should be applied to the "I hope you're quite well, dear, this elegant weather, soil and thoroughly mixed with it. Lime should "And how do you prosper," both speaking together, "With regard to your business and trade? to land. When applied to land containing an "Look where the rude thorn bush and bramble wer excess of acid, it absorbs the acid and neutralizes
the excess. Applied to manure, it absorbs carhon, which is seldom in excess, and thereby robs on, which is seldom in excess, and thereby robs

the crop of one of its most important elements-

rganization.

Glenburn, April 21, 1860. For the Maine Farmer.

PHILIP MORRILL.

MR. EDITOR :- In No. 9 of the Farmer, Mr. Pearl gives us some excellent views upon the subject of sheep husbandry. He says that "we ought to raise four or five times as many of these nimals as we do at present." Undoubtedly it would be good policy to increase the number of he flocks in our State at least to a very considrable extent, still we think that the highest atention should be paid to the raising of other as a stock-growing region-for its beef, and for ts butter and cheese. Our incomparable grass digious wealth and prosperity.

no domestic animals admit of more rapid imruthlessly cut off."

ightly conducted. Your correspondent asks, what are the best

eriments have been more fairly made." In selecting specimens for breeding, a number they should continue to do so. points should undoubtedly be consideredequal parts, and the blades are now nearly three inches above the ground. All the seeds were inches above the ground. All the seeds were splendid farm may be "ancestral acres" to his ful in a short time, to obtain a title to all that splendid farm may be "ancestral acres" to his splendid farm may period of time. Nothing is wanting but a dili April 26th, No. 19, of Vol. 28. gent inquiry and a well directed union of action

on the part of our agriculturists. part of the country to another,—say, from the you Doctors tell? Nothing has ever equaled this seaboard to the interior, -is attended with fine destruction, within my memory. results. To continue the practice of occasionally mporting new supplies of these animals from oreign countries, may also be attended with high dvantages. Every farmer should endeavor to btain the most profitable breed or breeds of this nimal that can be procured. But proper care sheep will undoubtedly deteriorate.

judicious selections from the flock of those which sawdust, &c., and carrying them into the side are to be kept for breeders. The course pursued road of some out-of-the-way place, is an outrage by some farmers has been to winter miserably old upon humanity—a slander upon our civilization. sheep, and also to sell the most promising among their ewe lambs to the butcher. We should think into a pile the sawdust, chips, &c., that you have that "common sense" alone would be sufficient to accumulated during the winter. If you had

correct these unthrifty practices. Clover hay, which was early cut and well cured, By all means fence off a spot for a vegetable as much as they will eat up clean. Rutabaga is beans, radishes, currents, strawberries, and so root may be very easily raised.

keeping too large a flock. Undoubtedly, twenty- spade up the front yard, or a portion of it, so five or thirty sheep, well kept and managed with that the mothers and daughters could plant some care and skill, will yield a greater profit than a flower seeds, if it were only a few asters, or balflock of one hundred with ordinary management. sams, or sweet peas, and a cluster of morning Some good writers contend that a farmer who glories, to climb over the stoop, nobody would be keeps quite a large number of sheep should divide any poorer, and some folks you love would be a

them off into separate flocks.

John E. Rolfe.. Rumford, Feb., 1860. THE CRANBERRY.

"I think that my operations and the operations

of my neighbors have demonstrated that-The cranberry will grow and do well, though the vines be taken directly from the swamps; That they will grow upon upland, and imme- and pack it solid into a crock. The air must b diately upon its being broken up;

Without a wet subsoil ; Without artificial irrigation ; With but moderate amount of labor : matured and highly-flavored berry; and that in ter and precipitate the milk, which remains in it

Without manure;

"Let us walk hand in hand, for no obstacle caring, Till vines o'er the mountains shall grow; Its suit of green velvet, the brown heath be wearing, And deserts with plenty o'erflow.

"The gold in its mine, with excitement and wonder May summon an emigrant band, and the chariot of Mars trample on in its thunder, But we're the true strength of the land. "For us no lorn wife, in her cottage, is grieving; Earth welcomes us both in her prime,
No sting in the bosom of Memory we're leaving,
No stain on the pinion of Time."

> For the Maine Farmer. SUPERFLUOUS FENCING.

MR. EDITOR:-I admire the views of your correspondent, as to dispensing with superfluous fencing on our farms. I have seen this practically illustrated, on the well cultivated grounds of the Hon. Josiah Quincy, of Quincy, Mass .- a man crops will, at no distant day, make our agricul- who imbibed his notions of farming from Dexter, re what we desire it to be—a source of progence. The only fences that meet the eye, on his But your correspondent justly intimates that grounds, are self-sustaining hedges of evergreen, by the wayside, which, instead of being offensive provement than sheep," and then he complains to the sight, are decidedly ornamental. And that "none are ordinarily more neglected—none why are not these sufficient, so long as all cattle in which the best specimens for breeding are so are restrained within their proper limits? A man has no more right to suffer his cattle to enter and One reason why sheep admit of more rapid range over your field, than he has to drive his aprovement than most other animals is, that teams in the same direction. If a man should hey grow up to maturity in a very short space presume to drive his loaded team, day after day, f time; hence a more rapid advancement may through your mowing field, with no pretence of be produced in their qualities, if the process be right of way there, if you had any spunk at all, and at least half the flower buds, if a perfect you would soon be after him. The same rule should be applied to his wayward, and damagereeds? and then very properly observes, that doing cattle. Because men have, time out of this question will be answered variously till exroads or highways, it is no reason whatever, why

By law, division fences are to be erected beuch as the fineness and quantity of fleece, size tween land of different owners, unless an agreeof the animal, its fattening properties, &c. Some ment can be entered into to the contrary; but regard should be had to the constitution of the there is no law, to my knowledge, requiring a are all unpropitious. The best cultivators now animals, expense of keep, &c. And, in fine, a fence on the lorders of the highway. And if regard should be had to the demands of the mar- land-holders with you, are as grasping in their layed until September, as flowers produced in hot

sheep. But we think that vast improvements | Pardon these hasty scribblings-they occurred may be made in this business in a very short to mind on the perusal of your excellent paper of

We are all in the suds, by the prevalence of disease among the cattle, in our best farming It is thought that removing sheep from one towns. How to stop it, we know not. Can't

Very truly yours, Essex County, Mass., April 27th, 1860.

WORK ABOUT THE DOOR-YARD.

A good deal of cleaning up is necessary in the and management cannot be too highly recom- spring, everywhere. The farmer's wife knows mended. Experience proves, that by care and this, and attends to her duty in this respect in ttention, a gradual improvement, year after the house. Scrubbing paint, and white-washing ear, may be effected. Without good keeping walls, and cleaning windows is laborious work, and the right management, the best breeds of but it is done, and done well. But, to see a woman in the door-yard of a farmer's house, with One object of immense importance, is to make a rake and shovel, cleaning up the chips, and some corner in a shed, where you could place it The farmer who keeps sheep, should have pre- under cover, and get the women to throw all the pared a warm shelter, in which there should be waste water from the house upon it, by the fall a rack to prevent the waste of fodder, and boxes it would make a manure pile as rich as guano, nicely constructed to prevent waste of provender. without any outlay, except a little good sense. There should be an open yard, contiguous to the If the pile is not large enough to absorb all the shelter, so that each animal can have the benefit waste from the house, add a load of peaty-muck, of rure air at pleasure. A proper quantity of or any old turf, or even common soil. In this salt and an easy access to pure water are necessary in order to promote the thrift of these animals. looks more slovenly than an untidy door-yard.

s excellent for sheep. We say, give the animals garden, and for the smaller fruits, such as peas, a superior feed for sheep, and a supply of this on. There is no reason why the farmer should not live like a prince. He works hard in the We think that in our climate the lambs should most useful of all vocations, and is entitled to as not be dropped till about the 10th of May.

It may be that some farmers run into error by have them with a little care. And if you should great deal happier .- Rural New Yorker.

THE DAIRY.

To KEEP BUTTER FRESH. The Farm Journal, a Mr. J. C. Young of Lakeland, L. I., read a German paper, published at Allentown, Pennsylpaper before the Farmers' Club of New York, in vania, says that butter will remain fresh and sweet for six months, and even longer, if prepared in the following manner :- Take butter as it comes from the churn, and wash the buttermilk thoroughly out of it, then dry the surface of the butter with a clean cloth, break into small pieces entirely expelled. Set the crock in a kettle half filled with water, then place the kettle over the fire until the water boils. While boiling remove from the fire, and let the crock remain in the water until cold. Then place the crock in a cool Producing a good-sized, deep-colored, well- place. The object in boiling is to purify the butdollars and cents the returns are sufficient to previous to boiling, to the bottom of the crock.

induce many to follow the example set before SALT FOR MILCH Cows. Without the use of salt, the milk becomes scanty and imperfect. The THE IMPORTANCE OF CLEAN MILKING. Careful greatest necessity for its use in the spring, when experiments showed that the strippings, or the the cows are first turned out to grass. A few exlast half pint of milk drawn from the cow, con- periments in May and June showed that going tains more cream than twelve times the same without salt five days shrunk the milk from one quantity taken from the first part of the same to two per cent, in quantity, and from five to sevplants (living carbon) with knowledge, judgmilking. In some of the experiments, the proment and care.

milking. In some of the experiments, the prodifference was observable. THE DAHLIA.

The Dahlia is a tuberous-rooted plant, a native of Mexico, and was first brought to England about the beginning of this century. The flower was single, of a purple color, and did not possess much beauty. The florists' arts have been brought into requisition, and the result is, that innumerable varieties of almost every possible color except blue, have been produced. The flowers are certainly superb, being perfectly symmetrical in shape, rich in color, but without fragrance.

They may be propagated by seeds, cuttings, or

divisions of the roots. When propagated by seeds, they should be own in a hot-bed in March or April, when most of them will flower the whole season. They are much given to sporting (or producing different lowers from the parent,) and new varieties may be expected by this mode of propagation. Most of them will however, be inferior to the parent. Propagating by cuttings is usually performed for the sake of multiplying new and desirable varieties as rapidly as possible, and being a delicate operation, is not ordinarily resorted to by any ex-

ept professional florists. The most common method of propagation is by livision of the roots. The roots should be placed in a gentle hot-bed, and covered with a little earth, or they may be started in a warm place in the house. As soon as the buds have started, the tubers may be divided, leaving a portion of tuber to each bud. These small pieces should be planted singly in pots, and allowed to remain until the middle or last of May, when they may be planted in the border. A stout stake, six feet or more in ength, should be set by each plant at the time of setting out, so that they may not be disturbed fterwards. Much care must be paid to tying up the stems strongly to the stakes as the plants grow up, as they are very likely to be injured and broken by strong winds. All lateral shoo.s should be pinched out as soon as they appear, oloom be desired.

As to soil, a sandy loam of moderate richness s probably the best. I have never met with much necess with the Dahlia on my soil, which is a heavy clay loam, without large admixture with

The climate in this country is not congenial to the Dahlia. The sudden changes of temperature, he torrid heat of summer, and the early frosts, recommend late planting, so that blooming is deweather are not near as fine as late blooms. If forced into early bloom, the plants will probably troublesome also in summer, destroying both leaves and blooms. The plants frequently suffer greatly from drouth, the best preventive of which s a copious mulch of coarse litter.

Dahlias should be planted in rows, three feet apart each way.

As soon as the tops have been killed by the frost, dig up the tubers, allow them to dry for a few hours, then pack them in dry sand, and keep them in a dry cellar, free from frost, during the

As to a selection of varieties, probably no two persons could be found to agree exactly in their hoice, but the following may be relied upon as good: Annie, lilac. Beauty of High Cross, gold, triped with carmine. Cockatoo, purple, tipped with white. Goldfinder, golden yellow. Lady Popham, white, tipped with rose. Lord Fielding, nearly black. Lady Paxton, carmine, tipped with white. Rachel Rawlings, peach blossom. Mrs. B. Coutts, fawn. Triomphe de Pecq, dark crimson. Cossack, carmine. La Phare, scarlet.

HOW MUCH GRASS SEED FOR AN ACRES We are frequently asked-how much seed hould be sown on an acre? Therefore it seems proper that we should annually, or semi-annualy, tell our readers what we think about it-and et each one then do as he pleases.

As a general rule, then, we advise to sow no more than one peck of herdsgrass per acre where this is to be the principal grass, A half dozen pounds, or eight pounds of clover may be sown with it in the spring, and two or three pecks of red-top. For the clover is not expected to remain long. It goes in two years, and the tap roots decay and loosen the soil, making room for the peranent roots. Nothing is gained by sowing herdsgrass too

thick. We have seen half a bushel sown to the acre, and the consequence was the roots were matted together, and the stalks were fine and short. You may sow too thick as you may plant corn too thick, when you will have more stalks than ears. We speak of good seed. If you have very poor seed the less sown the better.

Bury your grass seed no deeper than you can with a brush harrow, or it will not probably vegetate, but will rot in the ground.

The northern clover is best for mowing. The small red Southern clover is best for pastures. It remains in the ground longer and affords better feed than the large northern kinds .- Massachusetts Ploughman.

The French agricultural chemists are disssing the question whether the guano which as a very large proportion of phosphates and a mall proportion of nitrogenous matter, such as is imported by William H. Webb of New York. s equal, as a fertilizer, to the Peruvian guano, which contains five times as much nitrogenou matter, and but one-quarter as much of phosphates. The victory appears to rest with the upporters of the superior fertility of the Ameri-

A QUID FOR HORSES. W. S. Pierce, of Ravena, a veterinary surgeon, recommends the following as a spring quid for horses: Take equal parts of tar, sulphur and cob ashes; mix and make a hall the size of a hickory nut, and tie it on the bridle-bits; repeat it once a week through the month of April. Good for the appetite, blood and worms; it strengthens the lungs, and assists

LINSEEN MEAL, mixed with scalded corn meal, shorts, or sour milk, is readily eaten by hens, and is found to be a good substitute for animal food and insects.

AUGUSTA: THURSDAY MORNING, MAY 10, 1860.

## MORE RAILROADS IN MAINE.

In a comparatively new State, like ours, and in an enterprise of internal improvements of magnitude sufficient to give even a moderate extent of railroad facilities to convenient points of it, extensions and additions of such facilities must from time to time be demanded.

There are two demands at this time made upon the community, and the prospect now is that these demands will be responded to and the new roads called for soon be put into a course of con-

These are the extension of the Androscoggin road from Leeds Junction to Bath, by the way of Topsham. The other is the starting of the Aroostook Railroad from Bangor to Mattawamkeag point. The first named enterprise is not so much called for on account of any want of egress from the territory it occupies, to tide waters, but from a disagreement (which we do not understand) with the Androscoggin and Kennebec road, over which it has bitbert) had a communication with the Grand Trunk and thence to Portland. To obviate this trouble, the proposition is to continthence by the Bath Railroad to the city of Bath. The citizens of Bath have had a meeting and readily voted to pledge the credit of the city to a large amount, for the purpose of aiding in the say nothing of the saving of the property itself. construction of the road to the point above named If completed, such a road will be valuable to tide water terminus of such road.

The second is, as we have said, the commend ment of the much talked of and much needed Aroustook road. A meeting of those interested in this road has been held in Bangor-the charter obtained last winter was accepted, and preliminary steps taken for an effective organization, preparatory to its actual construction. It seems to be in good hands, and we have no doubt will be built in a year or two.

This road will also be an important step in the progress of the European and North American Road, or in other words the extension of existing roads now in operation, to the eastern line of the State, and through the Province of New Brunswick to the Atlantic coast. The consummation of this project will bring the shores of Europe and America, in point of time, several days nearer together. This enterprise will be completed before ten years have elapsed.

It is to be hoped that the experience of the pas in regard to building railroads in Maine, will have the effect to curtail the monstrous expens hitherto incurred in the construction and equipment of our railroads. They ought to be built at a much less figure than the first ones were.

We know that in corporation operations, the enug oversight and strict economy that an individual can use in his private business, is impossible; but there should be as near approach to it remember that every dollar saved in the first cost makes the future stock a dullar better.

A RAISING. We happened (one of us) to l present on the second day of the raising of the large barn of Rev. W. A. P. Dillingham, of Sidney, on Friday last. It was an occasion which called together a goodly number of the people of Sidney and its vicinity, whose neighborly good will was exhibited in putting together and raising, upon the foundation prepared for it, the frame of one of the largest, perhaps the largest structure of the kind in Maine. The length is 100 feet, width 53 feet, and height from the buttom of the cellar to the ridge-pole, 60 feet-the space admirably arranged and adapted for the various uses to which it is to be devoted. It will stow, we are told, from 175 to 200 tons of hay, lodge from 30 to 40 head of cattle, and leave ample room for the other and multitudinous purposes which, in the economy of old-fashioned agricultural operations, were allowed frequently and inconveniently to encroach upon domestic precincts, much to the sacrifice of neatness and good order in the household and often to the discomfort and vexation of the gude-wife, whose proper domain was thus invaded and her rightful rule set at naught.

The barn is finely placed upon an elevated por tion of Mr. D.'s farm, and will be seen at a great distance from all directions, a very conspicuo and pleasing object in the landscape.

On the first day, some ninety persons turne out and assisted at the raising; on the second day, about seventy were present, and the enormous frame was successfully raised to its position without delay or serious accident.

When the raising was completed, the ceremony of "naming the frame" was performed,-the revival of a custom which of late years has been honored in the breach rather than in the observance,-Mr. Cyrus Wheeler of West Waterville. officiating as the poet of the occasion. Standing nnon an elevated portion of the frame, surrounded by the workmen, with a large number of spectators in front of the building, he delivered, with much energy and unction, a poem composed by himself, in which the inception, progress and completion of the "great burn" were duly set forth, the enterprise and public spirit of its owner properly celebrated, accompanying the recital with sundry moral, philosophical and scriptural suggestions and allusions, benevolently mingled with fervent aspirations for the temporal, moral and spiritual welfare of all present. At the conclusion of the address, three cheers were given from the workmen on the frame; these were responded to by three more from the spectators, and then the voices of workmen and spectators united, went up to heaven in prolonged and repeated cheers for the successful

"Raising of the frame Of the great barn of Maine."

GUBERNATORIAL. The suggestion of names for the gubernatorial candidacy has already commenced. We hear Hon, Manasseh Smith and Col. E. K. Smart most frequently mentioned on the democratic side. Among the republicans, Hon. Abner Coburn of Bloomfield seems to be most prominent, some eight or ten of their party papers having expressed a decided preference for

Hon. Jedediah Jewett, Ex-Mayor of Port. land, is understood to be the editor of the Daily Advertiser of that city. The rumor that Mr. Blaine of Augusta had resumed the editorial control of the paper seems to have been premature

Norice. Mr. JAMES STURGES will call upon subscribers to the Farmer in Washington county during the present month.

THE OUNCE OF PREVENTION.

We may regard it as one of the characteristics of human nature to suffer many things which are known to be right, proper and wise as precautionary measures, to lie dormant in the mind, and remain undone, day after day, and year after year, simply because the immediate pressure is ity, growing out of such neglect upon the part of some one man, or community, will arouse others to a sense of their duty, and to a full perception of a similar exposure upon their own part ; but unless this awakening produce immediate action, the effect soon passes away, and they settle down as before in a half-quiet securityknowing the right and yet pursuing the wrongare continually exposed, and which are frequently falling upon those about them.

The late destructive fire at Gardiner, is one of those incidents which startle and arouse such Rev. Edward Hitchcock, J. G. Holland, Oliver persons as are interested in property situated Wendell Holmes, Harriet Hosmer, Sam Houston similarly to that destroyed, and they should see Dr. S. G. Howe, Ball Hughes, Wm. and Mary to it that its effect is not suffered to be only me. B Howitt, Archbishop Hughes, Victor Hugo, mentary and productive of no good. It is but a Rev. F. D. Huntington, R. M. T. Hunter, Chas few years since a severe fire occurred upon the T. Jackson, G. P. R. James, &c. &c. very spot of the late one, though not so disastrous in its results, and then it was that the necessity of guarding against the possibility, or at least, probability, of such another devas ation was felt, but the prevention was not taken. With a fall of water of over one hundred feet within a mile above the dam, no reservoir, with pipes ue its line from Leeds Junction to Topsham, and and hydrants, was provided, nor were even forcepumps put in to be propelled by water-either of which might have been done and the expense saved ere this in the difference in insurance, to

We do not allude to this to censure or find fault with our Gardiner friends, but rather to Bath. This is what she ought to have done in illustrate the idea which we wish to enforce upon the beginning. Had she, instead of selling her our readers, that the "ounce of prevention is credit for the purpose of constructing a road to worth more than the pound of cure," even where Portland, put her resources into a road extending the pound of cure can be obtained, which is not from her wharves up into the interior of the always the case. In manufacturing places, where State, as did Portland, she would have derived many, and often large, buildings are placed very great benefit both in the value of the stock of near to each other, and especially where the such a road, and from the fact of her being a buildings are of wood, and sheds, dryhouses and piles of lumber are all huddled together in close contact, the danger of fire is very great, and the probability of an extensive destruction of property, if once on fire, is still greater, unless the proper precautions be taken for preventing its spreading by being prepared at all times to apply the extinguisher.

Our citizens were aroused a few years since by a calamity similar to that which has so unfortunately befallen our neighbors, but it is to be feared that it was not sufficiently heeded. Unquestionably the buildings erected were built in a manner far more secure than those which preceded them, but all the precautions which wisdon would dictate were not, and have not yet been. taken for the preservation of the large amount of watchman waketh but in vain." The bare saving of insurance would soon cover the expense, though that should be no hindrance, as a few hundreds of dollars are of little moment when compared with the great value at stake.

We have no doubt that there are many manu facturing places where the word of caution i needful and which should give heed to the warn-Will they do it? Neither should it be lost upon time to subscribe for this excellent periodical. any whose property is exposed to like destruction.

there not one vacancy, at least, which should be have done for the Princes of India; Parliamentafilled at once? Are our engines and our engine ry Duelling. companies all ready to do service, if called upon at any moment? Be it remembered, that in the tion is better than the pound of cure."

CHARLESTON CONVENTION. Though our line of duty leads us in more peaceful fields than those of politics, and though debarred by choice and profession from using our columns for political purposes, yet we have given to our subscribers, as was their due, as matter of interesting news, the proceedings of the Democratic Convention recently held at Charleston. We propose to keep M. Carofa. our readers posted, in like manner, both as to the Baltimore and Chicago Conventions, and the adjourned Democratic Convention, as they come off.

We are unable to give the names of the demoto us and to the country. By the rule of the former Conventions, governing that at Charleston, a vote of two-thirds was required to nomijority of the whole Convention, but not the two- agricultural exchange has since come to us from

meet at Baltimore on the 18th of next month. Meanwhile, there will be an opportunity for a breathing spell after the excitement, and for cool reflection and consultation with their constituent

on the part of the several delegates. The seceding delegates bolted because they wer nati Platform adopted by the party four years of their long imprisonment with skin full and ago, and undertook to set up in business for themselves. They did not, however, agree among themselves, and finally adjourned sine die without and shriveled appearance. Mr. P. informs un even attempting a nomination.

The existence of political parties is nece to the well-being of the country. That differences of opinion should exist, is to be expected; may do a profitable business in this way-care that they should be found, in some degree, even being taken to select fruit for the pur pose that is among those belonging to the same party, is not surprising; and it is to be hoped and believed, that generally in these collisions of sentiment. Truth is in the end the gainer.

The season of political excitement and warfare is just beginning once more for the Presidential campaign. Without participating, in the least, in the contest, and, as heretofore, carefully excluding from our columns everything of a party character, we shall still endeavor to keep ou readers so far posted, as to the various political events of importance which may transpire in the country, as the limits assigned to us by our neutrality will permit.

CATALOGUE. Mr. John W. Adams of Portland has forwarded to us a catalogue of trees and plants cultivated and for sale by him. Mr. A. has a large nursery containing every variety of fruit and plum trees, and plants and vines, both useful and ornamental, adapted to this climate. Apples, pear, plum and cherry trees; gooseberry, blackberry, raspberry and current bushes; grapevines and flowering shrubs of all kinds may be obtained by sending orders to him, at moderate prices. All trees and plants sent to a distance the last year, for his health, but was soon after will be carefully packed.

EDITOR'S TABLE

THE NEW AMERICAN CYCLOPADIA: A Popular Dictionary of General Knowledge. Edited by Geo. Ripley and Chas. A. Dana. Vol. IX. Hayne—Jersey City. New York: D. Appletre Co.

It is scarcely necessary now to do more the anounce the appearance of the successive volnot felt to be great, and the danger does not seem umes of this great, and comprehensive work. I directly imminent. Occasionally a great calam- fills a place which is occupied by no other work, forming a complete and popular manual of gen eral reference, and has become not only of al most indispensable value to professional literary men, but is or ought to be equally necessary i the library of the general reader, the lawyer, the clergyman, the merchant, the mechanic, and the Vol. IX. ranges from "Hayne" to "Jersey

hoping that as they have hitherto escaped, so City," embracing articles upon History, Geograthey may continue for the future free from the phy, Biography, Agriculture, Science, the Arts, culamities to which, as they will not deny, they &c. &c., of the very highest interest and imporfance. Among the living characters of whom biographies are given, are J. T. Headley, Geo. P. A. Healey. (the artist.) Sir John F. W. Herschell

The work is sold by subscription at \$3 pe olume in cloth; in library leather, \$3,50; in half Turkey, \$4; hulf Russia, \$4,50; full Morocco antique, gilt, \$5,50; full Russia, \$5,50.

CASSELL'S ILLUSTRATED FAMILY BIBLE, is no n process of publication at London and New York, in numbers, by Cassell, Petter & Galpin. We have received the first four numbers. It i in quarto form, and illustrated by engravings excuted by a skillful hand, and admirably calculated to convey to the reader a correct idea of the anners, customs and art of the ancient people lescribed or alluded to. It also depicts the ruin and monuments of antiquity, and elucidates the chief events of Scripture in a faithful manner. It has also copious notes, unsectarian in character, filled with useful information.

The work is to be comprised in forty-eight numbers, of thirty-two pages each, at 15 cents a number. It has a large subscription in Great Britain, and is well worthy of attention in this

CASSELLS' POPULAR NATURAL HISTORY. The enterprising publishers of the "Illustrated Famiy Bible," are also publishing semi-monthly, a fully illustrated work on Natural History. The numbers contain most excellent cuts of the various animals of creation, and of the distinct species of each race belonging to animated nature, to gether with well written descriptions of each, as to their structure, instincts, and localities. Four volumes of twelve parts each, will complete the work, the price of each part being fixed at 15 cents. London and New York, by Cassell, Petter & Galpin

ECLECTIC MAGAZINE for May, has the follo sing list of contents : Life and Works of Wm Cowner: property upon the dam. The cotton mill is well Fossil Footprints; Children's Literature; Sketches provided with a force-pump and suitable hose and of Macaulay; Tennyson's Poetry; Ocean Geology hydrants for every story, and could soon drown of the Drift; Victor Hogo's Legend of the Ages; out a fire; but the upper buildings have no such Beatrice Rington; Revolutions in English Histosecurity, without which, in a great degree, "the ry; First Arctic Expedition to the North West; Vonved the Dane; London in the Olden Time; Erasmus as a Satirist : Brunel and Stephenson Richard III, and the Duke of Buckingham; Biographical Sketch of Louis XVI.; Progress of Science and Art: Literary Miscellanies.

This number contains also two fine engraving -Richard III. and Buckingham, and Louis XVI threatened by the Mob. The May number coming declared by the late catastrophe at Gardiner. mences a new year and now is therefore a good

BLACKWOOD. The April number of this Maganor upon municipal corporations. The voice has zine contains the following articles: Wellington's come to us of late with frequent repetitions from Career; Ludy Hamilton; Our Position with China; abroad, and it is not wise to neglect its reiterated Stabat Mater; History of Europe from 1815 to 1852; Alison; Norman Sinclair, An Autobiogra-Our own city has several convenient reservoirs. phy-Part iv; Poetic Aberrations; The Rulers of but has it provided all that are required? Is the Land; Our Worthy Friend Nap; What we

New Music. We have received from the Mu sic publishing house of Russell & Tolman, 291 matter of fires, especially, the "ounce of preven- Washington street, Boston, the following pieces of niano forte music:

Rosalie, the Prairie Flower-From Gathered Leaves, by Geo. F. Root. Transcribed for the

piano by Adolph Baumbach.

Barcarolle de Weber. For the piano forte. By I. A. Pacher.

The Old Cabin Home. By Adolph Baumbach Can Hope no longer Smile. Duetino. From Gems from the German and Italian Opera. By

DISCUSSIONS OF THE BOARD OF AGRICULTURE During the session of the Board of Agriculture last winter, we prepared full reports which we cratic nominees, as we had expected, for the rea- gave to our readers. Some of our subscribers son that the democracy were unable to give them though a few only, found fault with us for devoting so much space to these discussions. W thought then that we were giving a great deal of useful information in this way, and our view has nate. Mr. Douglas received the vote of a ma- since been confirmed by the fact that scarcely an thirds (202), and no other person received more any of the several States that has not contained than 66 votes. After fifty-seven ballots, a por-some extracts from our reports. The good work tion of the delegates having previously seceded, thus done has not been confined to the limits of it became apparent that under the existing state our own State, but the utility of the Board, and of things, no person could receive the requisite of their reported discussions, has been widely felt number, and so the Convention adjourned to and acknowledged in distant fields of agricultural

FRESH GRAPES. Mr. Joseph Piper of this city. prought us on Friday, last some Isabella grapes raised by him last season and put down in corkdust for keeping through the winter. When the fruit not satisfied with the re-affirmation of the Cincin- had ripened before putting down, they came out plump, and the pulp fresh and luscious to the taste; the unripe berries were indicated by a dried that he has already sold this spring most of the grapes put down by him in this manner. W have no doubt that our grape growers in Main

> perfectly ripe. Explosion. A sudden alarm occurred, a day r two since in one of the rooms of the cotto mill of the Kennebec Company in consequence o the bursting out of three or four of the cylinde heads by reason of some defect in the condenser The steam rushed out, scattering the pieces of the heads, but fortunately no person was hit There were several girls employed in the room a the time, one of whom was somewhat scalded, bu

EARLY ASPARAGUS. We feasted on Monday for the first time this season, upon asparagus from the garden of our venerable friend Rev. J. H Ingraham, of this city. We hardly think many editors in this latitude have been so highly fr vored. Mr. Ingraham informs us that he has been having it from his garden during the fort-

night past. We regret to learn that GEORGE S. MULLI KEN, E-q., formerly of this city, died in Texas on the 12th of last month, after a protracted illness He removed to that State, with his family, during stricken down by the fatal disease.

CHARLESTON CONVENTION. EIGHTH DAY. (Tuesday.) The Georgia, Virginia and North Carolina delegations were in

Mr. Benning of Ga., stated that the delegate of that State had been in consultation, and concluded to withdraw, which they did, in part. The Arkansas delegation presented a protes and then withdrew, in part.

Mr. Cohen of Ga., one of the remaining del gates, addressed the Convention

Mr. Flournoy of Ark., thought his Southers friends had acted wrong and would not be sue tained by their constituents. Will not our city fathers lend a helping hand ! Mr. Boulden of Ga., believed protection slavery in the territories a mere abstraction, and We have a smart and go-a-head Band in our

was unwilling to disintegrate the democratic midst, who stand ready for all such occasions party on that account. Mr. Seward of Ga., expressed similar views. After further debate, and the adoption of the rule requiring 202 votes to nominate, the ballot-

On the first ballot, Douglas received 1454. Hunter 42, Guthrie 364, Johnson 12, scattering 17. Total 253.

Guthrie 394. Hunter 38, Johnson 12, scattering of the Fourth of July .- ED. 114. Total 2514. The highest ballot thrown was 253. NINTH DAY. [Gilmore's Band played Yankee

Doodle just before the opening of the Convention, which, on the proposition of Mr. Flournoy of Ark., was responded to by three cheers for the Union. The galleries were filled with ladies. The Convention proceeded to ballot, and with for several ballots, Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Rhode Island, New York, Ohio, Indiana,

Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin and Iowa voting entire for Douglas, who received 34 from Mary land, 44 from Missouri, 3 from Minnesota, and the balance from divided Northern delegations. On the 23d ballot, Virginia and North Carolina each gave him 1. After the 34th ballot, the Convention adjourned to 5 P. M. Upon again convening, and after one

was had, Mr. Gittings of Md., moved that the Convention adjourn to meet at Baltimore on the first Monday in June. Mr. Randall of Penn., moved to amend by adjournment sine die. Both rejected.

Ballotings were continued up to the 57th, which stood, Douglas 1514, Guthrie 654, Hunter 15. Lane 16. Dickinson 2. Davis 1.

The Convention then adjourned to Thursday. TENTH DAY. The resolution to meet at Baltimore was adopted by a vote of 195 to 55. Mr. Stewart of Mich., moved to adjourn.

Gen. Spratt proposed three cheers for the National Democratic Party, which were enthusiastically given. The President, Mr. Cushing, addressed

Mr. Brandt of Md., extended a cordial recep-

tion to the Convention at Baltimore. A motion to suspend the order for balloting was carried, 199 to 51. A point of order having

been raised as to the passage of the vote to adjourn to Bultimore The motion was renewed-that when this Convention adjourns it be to meet at Baltimore on the 18th of June next, in order to afford States they deserve it. Prompt, active, and energetic in

their delegations. Motions to substitute Philadelphia, and New farmers need, they deserve the confidence and York, were rejected.

The resolution then passed, 188 to 66. At 1 P. M., the delegates left in crowds for

ome. The adjournment was said to be effected Maine, and we commend the farmers of Maine to by the Douglas party under instructions from them. Let the confidence be reciprocal, and all Washington.

Seceders' Convention May 1. The seceding delegations met in Convention, John C. Preston of S. C., presiding. Mr. Bayard of Del., was made permanent

Sundry speeches were made, but no definite May 2. The Platform of the Majority of the

by that Convention) was adopted. The proposition to take the name of the

The organization was completed by appoint

ment of committees, &c. Messrs. Yancey and Barry made speeches for the benefit of the ladies present.

MAY 3. About forty delegates present A motion was pending that the Convention express a preference for candidates for President and

Vice President, which was, after discussion, with-Mr. Meek of Ala., moved that a committ

appointed to prepare an address giving the reasons for the course pursued by the seceders. Mr. Jackson of Ga., moved to adjourn sine die

Mr. Hill of Ga., said if the object was to make this a disunion movement, he and his delegation would withdraw. Messrs. Yancey, Meek, and a South Carolina

delegate denied that disunion sentiments had been nttered in the Convention. Mr. Jackson said if the rights of the South

were to be sacrificed, he was for Liberty first and the Union afterwards. Mr. Whitley of Del., moved an adjournment Mr. Barry of Miss., thought they were still

delegates and should go to Baltimore. The President-Oh no! That will not do. Mr. Hooker of Miss., said : We are no longer delegates to that Convention-we have separated

from them on a principle. Mr. Jackson offered a substitute for Mr. Meek's motion, that all who waver as to the action of the seceding delegates meet them in Washington or

the 2d Monday in June. Mr. Bayard left the chair, addressed the Convention, declined his office, took his hat and left, and Mr. Scott of Ala., was chosen President Mr. Meek withdrew his motion.

Mr. Jackson offered a resolution for a Sou Convention at Richmond, Va., on the 2d Monday of June next. Adopted, with five or six dissent

A resolution providing for an address, was then adopted and the Convention adjourned sine die.

KENNEBEC HORSES IN DEMAND. Our neighbor C. G. Jackson, of Winthop, sold a couple of horses last week for the very comfortable sum of \$1,800. They were not matched horses, but they a genre artist. had the 2.40 in them. They both took premiums at the last State Fair as trotters. NEW WASHING MACHINE. Our readers are re

ferred to the advertisement of the Eureka Wash-

ing Machine, which claims to be a great improve ment upon any former invention for the amelioration of the condition of washer-women. A mod- supplying to his customers. He has genere el of the machine can be seen at this office. LARGE CALF. Mr. V. Decoster writes us that e bad a grade Durham bull calf dropped April weighing, when 4 hours old, 113 lbs. Its color is a dark red, and very handsome. It don't

quite come up with some of our Kennebec specimens, recently mentioned in the Farmer. SINGING MEETING. A meeting of those sted in the practice of vocal music, old and

THE COMING FOURTH. The anniversary of our independence is now drawing near, and while we see other towns and cities making preparations for celebrating the day in a suitable manner, shall Augusta do honor to the day in the same way, or shall we keep on in the trodden path which we have followed for the last six years! leaving our neighbors to keep the day, while we stay at home careless and regardless of its observance; or shall we celebrate the coming Fourth in a becoming way? We certainly have the material to com mence with. Our citizens are ready, with willing hands and purses, to help forward the enterprise.

ening up with a new uniform, &c. We hope this matter will be taken into consideration early in the season, so that ample time may be had to complete all necessary arrange-

while our well-known "Pacific Boys" are bright-

We hope, with our correspondent, that our citizens will wake up from their six-years' leth-Twelve ballotings, in all, took place-upon the argy, and in co-operation with the city governlast of which the vote stood, Douglas 1504, nent, do something for an appropriate celebration

For the Maine Farmer FAT Cow. Stephen D. Burgess of Rook Hil n South Norridgewock, slaughtered a cow some two weeks since which weighed, when dresse 1233 lbs.,-yielding 143 lbs. of rough tallow Her live weight was 1900 lbs. She was 7 years old, and had been dry one year. Her girth one substantially the same result as on the 12th— year ago was 6 feet 6 inches; when slaughtered she measured 7 feet 4 inches. She was a perfec specimen of beauty and of fat.

Mr. Burgess for years has exhibited a good in erest in the improvement of neat stock, and ag riculture generally-manifesting a commendable pride and taste in the matching of his oxen and teers, and the selection of farm stock.

Friend B. deserves, and he undoubtedly ha he gratitude of all the beef eating epicures o Norridgewock for this fat of the land, while his pocket has been replenished with the pretty little sum of \$108, as a reward for his perseverance and enterprise. I say enterprise and persever ance, for it is no easy matter to increase the size of a single animal ten inches in fat alone. Who o will do likewise shall receive a like reward

So. Norridgewock, May 5th, 1860.

KENDALL & WHITNEY'S AGRICULTURAL WARE ouse. Agricultural warehouses in Maine i years past bave had rather a hard drag of it. Although Maine farmers were under the necessity of purchasing a great many implements annually and although we had, and still have several man ufacturers of agricultural implements within ou horders, the habit which our people were brought up in of 'sending to Boston' for almost everything. induced them to pass by those who had embarked in the enterprise at home and purchase abroad We are glad to notice a change in this custom and to find, as we did the other day, that Kendall & Whitney, of Portland, have now one of the largest and best filled stores of the kind in New England, and that they are well patronized and have a good run of home trade. This is right, for that are not represented an opportunity to fill up their business,-always on the alert to keep the best of implements and seeds and supplies which trade of the farmers in Maine who may wish get their money's worth of whatever they may buy. We commend them to the farmers parties will directly, and the State indirectly, reap the benefit of it. We say recently taken the liberty of looking over their establishment, and have been a customer to them and have never yet been disappointed in the qualty of the seed, article, or implement obtained of

WAR OF WORDS. Amid the various elemen of strife, sectarian, political, pugilistic, et cetera Committee of the National Convention (rejected we have to record the fierce contest now waged between the rival Dictionaries Worcester and Webster. In behalf of the former, we have re stitutional Democracy," was, after debate, voted ceived a pamphlet entitled "The Critic Criticised," in which the writer shouts lustily the superiority of Worcester. Without taking sides in the contest, we may say that it has seemed to us that the champions of Webster have treated Worcester with a severity uncalled for and uniust. We call the attention of our readers to the endorsement of the latter by men of the highes character and learning, and we may add that Worcester's Quarto Dictionary is now the stan dard of orthography in the printing departmen at Washington. This warfare is indeed

A clash of argument, and jar of words." but it is safe to assert that whoever buys Worce ter's Quarto will get an excellent work, and the worth of his money.

WHALE OIL. The introduction of lard oil burning fluid, and coal oil have so diminished th demand for whale oil as to seriously interfer with the business of New Bedford, and the mer chants of that city have held a meeting to devise means to restore it to its former popularity and price. A new lamp has been invented by which it is said, a greater amount of light may be ob tained from whale oil than from any other source at the same cost, and the inventor wants \$10,000 to carry out his plan for its introduction. committee was appointed "to collect the amount of subscriptions and appropriate the same as they may deem for the interests herein involved, name ly, to promote and increase the consumption and

Suspicious. Bro. Knight of the Bridgton R

porter says: "We found this (Wednesday) morning, a betiful May-basket, filled with rare wild hanging upon our office-door. Thanks to the giver. (We take it for granted that it was the gift of some young lady !)

Such a circumstance presents a case "(K) night-errantry" which should be further inrestigated, as it looks a little suspicious for both

Tone of our Augusta artists, Eastme ohnson, is at work upon the "Kitchen of Moun Vernon," which will be a clever delineation o the Wilkie school. This artist has, by his "Old Kentucky Home" gained a first class position

There are many of his early sketches to h found here, which gave promise of the successful reputation, since acquired by him.

Root BEER. Our friend Fiske is promptly the field this spring, with this excellent and healthful beverage, which he is now engaged in left a number of bottles on trial with the print ers in our office, who are good judges of the article, and their verdict is unanimously in favor of-

Sopa. Our neighbor Kinsman has seasonable opened his Soda fountain, for the especial benefit those who are suffering from the present dry spell of weather. Call on him.

The "medicine" sold at the Bath liquor young, will be held on Thursday evening next, at agency last year amounted to \$3,558.23. What the Hall over Nason & Hamlin's. Mr. Geo. W. a "heap" of sickness must have been suffered in Lancaster will have the direction of the meeting. the city, says the Times.

letter from Heenan:

"I see by your article of Saturday that you my wishes, and it does me great njustice. I have no difference to settle with Sayers, except such as I tried to settle with him on the 17th, and instead of being called a boy I ought to be called a baby, if after coming so far and not having got a settlement, I should be willing to relinquish my purpose for a few good na-tured pats on the back, and being told that I am a fine fellow, &c. I have received a great many anonymous letters asking me if I not ashamed o myself-a great fellow like whip a little man like Savers. Under ordinary challenge to a man of Sayer's size; but England thinks him big enough to defend the belt. I want it, and cannot get it except through him. The enclosed letter which I sent to Bell's Life, when I heard they intended to call in a surgeon to name a day before which Sayers could not finish the pending affair, will show my position; and as Bell's Lije has not published it, you will do me a great kindness in letting the English people hear what I have to say. If the late meeting is not to be resumed, and the belt is not to come to me for what has already taken place, I claim to be the first on the list to meet Sayers again for the next

chance to conquer it." The following is the letter to Bell's Life: "Not having been able to obtain from you, as referee, a final decision upon the fight of Tuesday last, I desire to demand, through you, a meeting diner of that office, among the Cotton MSS. in within the present week. I make this demand the British Museum. He also gave an account having been informed that it has been suggested of the originals of John White's paintings of the on your part that I should give Sayers sufficent time to recover from certain injuries received by him. Now, sir, while I am willing to accommodate him in any proper way, I must not be unmindful of my own rights. I also received iniaries, bat I bargain d for them, and I put it to you as a man of honor, whether, if I had been de-prived, through the effects of said battle, of my eyesight, or the use of my arm, as in the case of Brettle when disabled by Sayers, you would have made Sayers wait for me for any length of time that might be dictated by my private doc-

When this match was made, the date of the battle was the sixteenth, or as soon as we could get to fight, and according to the rules if the battle should be interrupted, it was my understanding, and I believe it is the law, that we should fight within a week. We did meet according to the contract—the battle was said to be unfinished, and I am prepared to renew it at any moment within lawful limits. If Sayers is not, on account of injuries received from me, and cannot meet me according to the rules of manly opposition, I demand and claim that he resign to the Belt, which he is not, according to the rules of the Prize Ring, entitled to retain. Hop-ing to receive an answer from you before this week expires, stating your views in full, I am. JOHN C. HEENAN. P. S. You will please understand I do not

wish to compel Sayers to fight because he is rep-resented to be in a disabled state, but I wish to btain what I think I have already won, and which I will cheerfully hand back whenever he or any person else thinks he can take it from It is said £200 have been subscribed in Liver-

pool by American ship captains, merchants and other for the benefit of Heenan. By a still later arrival we learn that Mr. Dow ling, the referee refuses to award the belt to Heenan. The claim of Heenan is treated by Bell's Life as preposterous, that paper asserting that ter reading the foregoing statement. the chances of winning the fight were in favor of Savers, and stating that had the referee witnessed

MYSTERIOUS DISAPPEARANCE SOLVED. The two men who disappeared so suddenly and mysteriously from the Tontine Hotel as Brunswick on Sunday night of last week, leaving a light burning in their room, and taking none of their baggage, not even their outside garments, leaving also a valuable horse and buggy, have been distry. M. Aldrich, Treasurer. J. H. Wells, Compcovered to be a Mr. Boardman and his son from wrence, Mass. The horse and buggy and young man, it is now discovered, is a forger, Neal, Attorney-General. having forged his father's name and committed other serious misdemeanors. The father is a man of honor and integrity, but desirous to avoid the Board of Aldermen, last night, stating that consequences of his son's actions was probably on he had received official information that the Great his way to Canada when he stopped at Brunswick. Eastern steamship will make her first voyage to Mr. B. was recognized at the Tontine by Mr. this port. Webb, who was boarding there, and it is sup posed became alarmed, and the two left at once the promises held out and the expenses incurred for Yarmouth Junction, and took the train for in consequence thereof. If the Legislature was

Canada." More Fires. Our Gardiner neighbors seem to ty of travel" on steamboats; we could hardly have been very unfortunate within a few days past in the matter of fires. The great fire, of which our last contained an account, and in Palmer was entirely destroyed, valued at \$500, lems by a sort of intuition. Yet he professes to and H. Leeman were considerably damaged.

The destruction of the mills and other build- tion. If such a power can be generally acquired, ings used for manufacturing purposes is a severe its acquisition will make an unprecedented stride blow to the citizens of Gardiner, both as a pecu- in the science of mathematics, and introduce a niary loss, and as a suspension of employment to new order of things in that department. many persons,-but we are glad to learn that with characteristic energy they are setting themselves at once to repair the injury, and to renew the business activity as soon as possible. Efforts are being made to purchase the water power here-

tofore leased by the manufacturers. anchored to a barrel of pitch at the dock in Jer- is substantially built, and of a fine model. Her sey City, has been identified as that of Mrs. Ada speed is about fourteen miles per hour. Richardson, the wife of a young man who is known as Boston Charley, who stated that he had not lived with his wife for over two years, and that she has resided at the Brandreth House. St. Dennis and other places, living a fast life.

It appears that for two years she has been livthat a wealthy young gentleman has paid her hotel bills, amounting to \$40 a week, and that her demands for money became more and more exorbitant, so that \$700 or \$800 were furnished her at a time, and in the two years, some \$20,000 sey, of the murder of his wife by poisoning about

sever the connection, it is supposed that there was in, where he had taken up his residence under an ufficient motive for the committal of the crime. This gentleman was induced to go to Jersey City, and upon seeing the head of the female, at once declared it to be that of Mrs. Richardson

The wood-sted of the K. & P. R. R. at Portland, was discovered to be on fire a few nights since. The fire is believed to have been the work of incendiaries, as two young men were seen by the watchman in the vicinity about the time the discovery. The damage was but slight.

Wilson & Allen, at Lawrence, Muss., was de stroyed by fire on the 2d instant. Loss about The Davenport (lowa) News gives a glow-

The steam saw and planing mill of Messrs

ing account of the prospects of the crops, and says that the Spring wheat never came up more evenly or looking better, and predicts a harvest of great abundance. The gas works, at Eastport, took fire on

guished-the damage amounting to only some

To PRINTERS. The office of the Lincoln Adver-

THE HEENAN AND SAYERS FIGHT. By the ar- | EXHIBITION AT WATERVILLE COLLEGE. The rival of the Bohemia we learn that nothing had usual exhibition of the Senior class occurred on been decided relative to the great prize fight. Thursday evening of last week. The parts are The referee's decision is still withheld. The Lon- said to have been of a high order, and well redon Times of April 22d, contains the following ceived by the audience. Excellent music was furnished by the Portland Band, and the whole affair was decidedly successful. The order of

exercises was as follows: 1. The Power of Habit. Stillman Hersey Rec-

2. The Heroism of Genius. Henry Abia Kennedy, Waldohoro 3. Alexander Von Humboldt. Pierce, West Boylston, Mass.

4. Fancy and Imagination. Jacob Bartleti

5. Progress. Almore Kennedy, Waldoboro'.
6. The Invisible in Nature. William Wallace Waterville.

7. Napoleon Bonaparte. Ransom Norton.

9. Nature and Man. George Brainard Buz-10. Poetry and History. Josiah Mancheste

Haynes, Waterville. 11. Compensations. 12. Power of the Subjective Life. Joseph

ANTIQUARIAN. At a meeting of the American Antiquarian Society, held last week, Rev. E. E. Hale presented a contemporary account of Cabot's voyage to America, recently found by Mr. Gardiner of that office, among the Cotton MSS. in men, animals, and plants of North Carolina, which he had found among the Saloane MSS, in the British Museum.

Mr. Hale also exhibited a copy of the Ante-Columbian "Map of America" which is preserved in the Public Library of Geneva, one of the dreams which anticipated the great discovery. Mr. Wingate Thornton exhibited a very curi-

ous manuscript letter of Mayhew's on the Indian Col. Lawrence exhibited some ball cartridges made under the direction of his grandfather, Col.

Bigelow, in the early part of the revolution. The large Polar Map of Dr. Haves was on exbibition in the hall of the Academy.

Several other gentlemen presented matters of curious antiquarian interest, and after an agreeable meeting, the society adjourned. A LARGE SLAUGHTER. A few nights ago, a large native dog entered the sheep pen of Mr. Daniel Montgomery at Pouloa, and killed no less than thirty-three out of a flock of 250. The walls being very high, the dog was unable to get out again, and was captured. A tax of five dollars a

head would soon clear the Islands of the surplus

of dogs which infest every neighborhood. It would be a capital method of increasing the revenue provided the native representative low it to be passed. The above, taken from the Honolulu Advertiser, indicates that the dogs of the Sandwich Isla ands are no better behaved than their brethren in Maine. We are sorry to learn this, as we supposed our canines to surpass all others in viciousness, and that in sheep killing they could not be

ARIZONA. The people of Arizona have held a the 37th round he would have awarded the victo- Convention, established a constitution, and organized a government to "remain in force until such time as Congress shall organize a territorial government for Arizona and no longer."

heat. We tremble for their laurels, however, af-

The following is a list of the territorial officers as the Provisional Government is now organ-L. S. Owings, Governor, Ignacio Orrantia

t; oller. S. G. Bean, Marshal. other articles have since been claimed. The reason G. H. Cuy, Judge Second Judicial District. E. for the sudden departure is thus stated. "The M. Green, Judge Third Judicial District. B. F.

THE GREAT EASTERN GOING TO NEW YORK.

This is hardly fair treatment of Portland, after

still in session and had jurisdiction over "the safe-

censure Portland for procuring an act to compel due respect to the "Natural Seaport." EXTRAORDINARY. A mathematical genius has which property to the value of \$75,000 was de- turned up in New York equalling Zerah Colburn stroved, was succeeded by alarms on the two days or Safford, and telling instantly the amount of immediately following, and a house owned by Dr. three columns of figures, or solving difficult proband two other dwellings owned by Russell White be able to impart the system to any one of ordipary talent, and has opened a school for instruc-

THE AUSTRALASIAN. This steamship, which has recently visited Portland, is an iron screw boat, built in Glasgow in 1857, at a cost of \$600,000. Length of keel, 320 feet; tonnage, gross register, 2,760 tons-700 horse power, with a diameter of cylinders of 96 inches. She is fitted RECOGNIZED. The body of the female found and furnished for 265 first class passengers, and

GENEROUS GIFT. The sum of twelve thousand dollars has been presented to Ex-President Walker, who has just retired from the Presidency of Harvard University, by a few gentleman of Boston, who desire thus to show their regard for ing in magnificent style at various hotels, and him, and to enable him the more readily to devote himself to those literary pursuits, so congenial to his character.

> Rev. J. S. Harden, a young Methodist lengyman, has just been convicted in New Jera year ago, and has been sentenced to be executed on the 28th of June. He was arrested in Virgin-

> Mr. John W. Browne, a lawyer of Boston addenly jumped, or fell from the care when at full speed between Braintree and Quincy, and was killed instantly. He was a native of Salem, and about 50 years of age. His friends think he was seized with giddiness and fell. He had been unwell for some days.

A CURIOSITY. There has lately been found in Greenbush an Indian hatchet of stone firmly im-medded in the heart of a white oak tree. The tree was perfectly sound, and nothing was no-ticeable indicating that such a thing was im-bedded therein, until it was struck upon by the axe. Upon examination, it was ascerta the batchet stuck there when the tree had about thirty years growth, and that it had remained ore than two centuries, as more than two hundred years growth of the tree was counted utside of where the hatchet lay .- Bangor Whig

BURNED. A child of Henry Patterson, at The gas works, at Eastport, took fire on Jacksonville, E. Machias, aged about two years, the 1st inst., but the fire was speedily extinuous badly burned on Friday last, by its clothes taking fire while the mother noments, that it died shortly after

DROWNED. We learn that Mr. John Sawyer tiser is offered for sale by C. H. Paine, the publisher. He says "this stand is a desirable one and will be sold at a bargain."

BOWNED. We leard that Mr. John Cawyer, of Jonesport, was drowned near Mark Island, in Chandler's River, sometime week before last, by the upsetting of a boat. His age was about 24.—Machias Union. 1 10 Chickens, 1 00 Geese, 1 50 Clover Seed, 42 Herdiagrass, 37 Red Top, 9 Hay, 50 Lime, 1 00 Fleece Wool, 20 Pulled Wool, 15 Sheep Skins, 14 Hides,

THE FRENCH TIGER

SHEPHERD, CUSHMAN & CO.

Earl of Warwick.

THE splendid Thoroughbred Short Horn Bull, EARL OF WARWICK, will stand for the season, at the farm of the

Monmouth, May 7, 1860.

Wanted.

Notice.

Horse Hoes.

Coal Oil Grease for Axles, &c.

COMBINES with the greasy nature of tallow, all the bland-ness of oil; keeps the axies cool and clean, and does not run of. For cheapness and durability it is ansurpassed, and is warranted to give satisfaction. So,d at 25 cts, per box by 21

Fresh Ground Plaster.

CHACE & CO.'S,

LARGE, NEW

TOWNSHIP MAP OF MAINE.

April 24. 19 J. CHACE, Jr. & CO.
Portland and New York.

Oak Grove Seminary.

THE SUMMER TERM of this Institution will open on The day, the 29th of fifth month, (May,) and continue neks, under the charge of

ALBERT K. SMILEY, Principal,

assalboro', Me.

The school is located about three fourths of a mile from Vas-

Waterville Academy.

THE SUMMER TERM wist commence Monnay, May 14, and continue eight weeks, under the care of the present instruct

ors.

TUITION from \$3,00 to \$400, according to studies.

Board will be from \$2,25 to 2,75 per week, and students have boarded themselves during the past term at an expense not exceeding \$1,50 per week.

Studies in the Classical Department—a complete review of the course preparatory to College. For information in regard to the English studies apply to the Principal for a Catalogue.

Waterville, April 14, 1869.

New Millinery Goods at Mt. Vernon.

MRS. S. E. THING
HAS just returned from the City with a good and fashionable assortment of
MILLINERY AND DRESS GOODS,

—such as— Bennets, Ribbons, Flowers,

Laces, Velvet Ribbons, Prints, Delains,

Omprising a general assortment of such goods as are usually ept in a Millinery and Dress Goods Establishment.

April 30, 1860

TO THE LADIES :

SPRING and SUMMER FASHIONS.

M ISS A. A. BLAKE Respectfully informs the Ladies of Augusta and vicinity that she has just returned from Boston with a LARGE and ELEGANT assortment of

RIBBONS, LACES AND STRAW GOODS,

Also a nice assortment of FANCY BONNETS AND DRESS CAPS,

hich she offers for sale at lower prices than can be obta

Bonnet Rooms opposite W. Joseph & Co.'s,

Water Street.

Administrator's Sule.

DURSUANT to a license of the Court of Probate, in and for the County of Ken ebec, will be sold b. the subscriber, Administrator on the estate of GEDRGE BOYD, late of Winterp, deceased, in said county, at Pablic Auction, on the premises, on MONDAY, the twenty-eighth day of May next, at ten of the cl-ck in the forenoon, all the right, title and interest which said deceased had in the homestead farm and buildings thereon, cocupied by his family at the time of his dea'h, including the reversion of the widow's dower therein. The terms and conditions of all the be made known.

ons of ale to be made known at the time and place of sale.
FRANCIS FULLER, Administrator.
Winthrop, April 23, 1860.

3w19

Blusching and pressing at short notice.

Augusta, April 23, 1860.

French Flowers.

Augusta, April 30, 1860.

season.

A call from all, respectfully solicited.

North will endeavor to preserve the Federal compact in its integrity, and was forming the determination of preventing others from infracting it.

Mr. Millson denied that the South were influenced by a spirit of aggression on the North.

After some further debate between Messrs. Hickman After some further debate between Messrs. Hickman wirtually won the battle, but will be ready to recommend the strong of the strong of

The House then went into Committee of the Whole.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole.

Mr. English made a strong Democratic speech. He thought the worst Democrat would be better for a President than the best Republican.

Mr. Hutchins contended that slavery was a moral and social wrong.

Mr. Smith of North Carolina condemned the violent.

The Prince of Wales is expected to sail for Mr. Intentity of the Special wrong.

Mr. Smith of North Carolina condemned the violent spirit exhibited in debate, and appealed to gentlemen to return to the compromise measures of 1850, and to quiet the present excitement.

Adjourned.

Thursday, May 3.

House. Mr. Hall defined the position of the Repub-

not one man in a thousand in Ohio or the Northwest was

in favor of extending equal social or political privileges to negroes. He branded as treasonable the purposes of the Democrate who avow that the election of Seward or any other Republican as President, is sufficient cause for any other Republican as Fresidette, is summer.

Mr. English explained. He did not believe a corporal's guard of the Democratic party willing to go out of the Union because of the mere election of any objection.

Rumors are strengthened that Congress would appropriate the French and Swiss.

Mr. Stauton said that was true to a good many Demo-crats of free States, but they are in fellowship with those who avowed such sentiments in order to aid them to re-in all the communes of Nice in favor of annexa-

tain control of the government.

Mr. Millson said Mr. Stanton was in error in saying that democratic party, north or south, had ever declared it to be the purpose of the party to destroy the Union in the event of the election of an opposition president.

Mr. Stanton referred Mr. Millson to Mr. McPherson's were unable to dislodge them for the want of arspeech, wherein were extracts from twenty democratic

speeches, showing such purposes distinctly avowed.

FRIDAY, May 4.

SENATE. Several private bills passed. Adjourned till Monday.

House. Several bills passed, including that for the payment of imdemnity for depredations committed on the Shawnee Indians in Kansas; and a bill reimbursing expenses of Utah in suppressing Indian hostilites in 1853.

HILLY.

The Papal Government sent a despatch to the European Powers, not only protesting against the recognition of the annexation legations to Piedmont, but hoping that they will co-operate to put an end to this iniquitous spoliation.

The Pope has appointed Count Meode of Belgium, his Minister of War. General Benedict has been appointed civil and military Governor.

SENATE. Not in session.

House. The bill passed the House authorizing Capts.

Hadson and Sands to receive a testimonial from the British Government, for their services in laying the At-

The House went into Committee of the Whole and accomplices.

The Calcutta telegram of April 1st, reports

The Calcutta telegram district as subsiding. Trimble briefly advocated the protection of domestic manufactures. Adj.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SYRUP. Are all the mothers who read the Freeman acquainted with this arti-cle, which we have advertised for the last few months? We would by no means recommend any kind of medicine which we did not know to be good—particularly for infants. But of this Syrup we can speak from knowledge; in our own family it has proved a blessing indeed, by giving jority of 160 against the annexation. an infant troubled with cholic pains quiet sleep, and its parents unbroken rest at night. Most parents can appreciate these blessings. We are entirely opposed to the prevalent practice of drugging infants, and would sooner lose our night's rest than consent to such a course; but here is an article which works to perfection, and which is harmless: for the sleen which it affords special importance. cherub awakes as "bright as a button." And resulted in an immense majority in its favor. during the process of teething, its value is literated and the collable. We have frequently heard mothers say they would not be without it from the birth of the child till it had finished with the teething the court adjourned to-day till nex. D-comber. Of about 70 California land cases adjudited. during the process of teething, its value is incal-

perience as a Nurse and Female Physician.— be worth about \$10,000,000.

JAPANESE MICE. While on board the Powhatan, one of the sailors, who did not go to Japan for nothing, exhibited to us a sample of Japanese mice, which were of various colors—some pure white, others spotted. They are perfectly ducile, and may be handled without being the least alarmed. It appears that in Japan, mice are quite a domestic creature and perfectly tame; they are entirely of a different nature from our mice and are much smaller. In fact, these little creatures may be considered quite a curiosity, as they can be kept in open boxes without any fear of their running away. This sailor had about a dozen of them in a shallow box, with a partition of their running away. This sailor had about a dozen of them in a shallow box, with a partition in the center, and three or four small holes in it, large enough to let them pass through, which they did continually, now and then catching hold on the 5th inst. She is to be commanded by each other's tail, forming a complete circle, Capt. A. W. Watts. and running with such speed that it was impossi-ble to distinguish their heads from their tails. In another corner was a small box, (inside of the larger one.) the lid of which had two holes in it.

Suicide By Drowning. The Saco Democrate says that the body of Mr. J. R. Hayden, an Irish larger one.) the lid of which had two holes in it.

They would enter this in one hole and pass out the other as quick as thought.—all for their own amusement. We were also informed that whenever the hand played, these little mice would march. ever the band played, these little mice would dance and run round, keeping exact time with the music-and would stop whenever the music stopped Strange, but nevertheless true.-Hon-

SEQUEL TO A TRAGEDY. Our readers will generally remember the Mercer and Heberton tragedy that occurred in Philadelphia many years since. A man of some wealth and social position, nam-ed Heherton, had seduced Miss Mercer, a young grounds. It is to be 96 feet long by 41 feet wide. woman of seventeen, and refused to repair the and 4 stories in height. It will probably matter by marriage. A brother took vengeance ready for occupancy at the commencement o into his own hands, waylaid the seducer in a ferry boat, and shot him dead. For this he was tried for murder, and acquitted. Since that period he led a wild career, and finally, about two years since, was shot in a restaurant in Philadelphia. The sister was married a few years that a gentleman of that city has ordered one at subsequent to the death of Heberton, lived un- a cost of \$2,500, for a trip to Pike's Peak. happily with her husband, was drowned, and we her death recorded in an exchange. The whole family have now passed away.—New York tinctly visible in Bath, and at the time was supposed to be in Dresden. At Skowhegan it

THE MONEY STOLEN FROM ADAMS & Co. Two tually started under that impression. five hundred dollar bills on the Atlantic Bank in this city, stolen from Adams' Express some weeks since, have been received by that bank, in their Mr. John Roberts, of Lyman, was stolen, togethregular course of redemption. They were received from the Metropolitan Bank, New York, which redeemed them for one of their corresponding banks in Burlington, Iowa. We should suppose that any of the Western banks receiving pose that any of the Western banks, receiving bills of so large a denomination at such a distance from their emission, would not be altogethignorant of the source from which they came.—

Boston Transcript, 2d.

a young lady cured of maligoant lock-jaw, after the physicians had declared it incurable, by an Cherry combines these desiderata. old lady, who merely bound mashed beet roots to the wound made by a rusty nail, in her foot, that had raused the difficulty, and kept changing them as often as they became dry. A remedy so simple

DROWNED AT WESTFORD, MASS. As a party of DROWNED AT WESTFORD, MASS. As a party of young people from Westford Academy went out sailing on Forge Pond, on Tuesday, a sudden gust of wind struck the sail, causing some part of the cordage holding the sail to break, and tipping over the boat. One young man named Hildreth, of Westford, was drowned; the rest of the party, five young ladies and these sail to break and tipping over the boat. One young man named Hildreth, of Westford, was drowned; the rest of side of his head turned white. the party, five young ladies and three young

The dwelling house of a man named Hobbs was burnt at Orange, N. J., 30th ult., and four children of Mr. Hobbs perished in the flames.

Mr. Hobbs and two children were rescued, badly one-third liquifes.

The first church built in old Salem is still

FOREIGN NEWS.

Halifax N. S., April 2. The steamship Europa arrived at this port this afternoon, bringing Liverpool dates of the 21st, and Queenstown of

and Mr. Wilson, of Ind., addressed the Committee.

Mr. Wilson attacked the fugitive slave law, and maintained that slavery ought to be excluded wherever the power can constitutionally be exercised.

Mr. Hickman spoke against sectionalism as exclusively a southern institution, and alluded to the eringing Buchanan in contrast with the inflexible Jackson. The North will endeavor to preserve the Federal compact in its integrity, and was forming the determination of preventing others from infracting it.

After some further account of the Manager of the Ma Senate. Mr. Davis moved that his resolutions be made a special order for Monday next. Agreed to.

Mr. Lane gave notice that he should call up to-mortow the Oregon war debt bill.

The Executive Session then adjourned till Friday.
House. The House met at noon, there were one hundred and trent went went by the struggle at an hour's notice, and will accept of no other trophy than the belt, which he came to win, and which he honestly believes he did win, and believes he can win again, and will not leave England till he brings the late contest to new and due conclusion.

Considerable are notice, and will accept of no other trophy than the belt, which he came to win, and which he honestly believes he did win, and believes he can win again, and will not leave England till he brings the late contest to new and due conclusion.

House. The House met at noon, meters to the dred and twenty members present.

Mr. Sherman of Ohio gave notice that he would to morrow move that the Tariff bill be made the special was to attend the London stock exchange on the order of the day, so that the vote can be taken at an early order of the day, so that the vote can be taken at an early order of the day, so that the vote can be taken at an early order of the day, so that the vote can be taken at an early order of the day, so that the vote can be taken at an early order of the day, so that the vote can be taken at an early order of the day, so that the vote can be taken at an early order of the day, so that the vote can be taken at an early order of the day, so that the vote can be taken at an early order of the day, so that the vote can be taken at an early order of the day, so that the vote can be taken at an early order of the day, so that the vote can be taken at an early order of the day, so that the vote can be taken at an early order of the day, so that the vote can be taken at an early order of the day, so that the vote can be taken at an early order of the day, so that the vote can be taken at an early order of the day, so that the vote can be taken at an early order of the day. The House then went into Committee of the Whole. | was thought strong steps would be taken by the

> Canada in about a week.
>
> Capt. John Vine Hall, late of the General Screw Ship Company, has been chosen command er of the Great Eastern.

Mr. Otway, ex-Minister to Mexico, has been lican party.

Mr. Stanton replied to Mr. English. He said that

Mr. Stanton replied to Mr. English. He said that

Chief Cashier Pullinger of the Union Bank,

London, is a bank defaulter, and it is believed to a considerable amount. Napoleon and Empress will visit Savov this summer.

The Chalons Camp is already being formed

were unable to dislodge them for the want of ar-

The House went into Committee. Longnecker, Adrain has been appointed civil and military Governor and Nixon made speeches in favor of protection to do-mestic manufactures. Adj.

of Hungary, vice Archduke Albert. He is com-missioned to carry out sundry reforms. In the Spanish Ministerial changes expected to

take place, it is supposed Concha will enter the new Cabinet. General Ortego was shot on the 18th. It was

the excitement in the Indigo district as subsiding. No serious disturbance is feared. The Bombay mails of March 28th, are on board

Vienna, April 18th. The subscriptions to the new loan exceed seventy-five million florins.

Barcelona, Count Demontemolin, brother and

The votes in the district of Nice, show a ma-Madrid, April 20th. Wm. Rafael and Tris-

here is an article which works to perfection, and which is harmless; for the sleep which it affords the infant is perfectly natural, and the little

The vote on the annexation of Savoy to France

ber. Of about 70 California land cases adjudi-cated, thirty, where there was a contested title, were decided on grounds of fraud in favor of Fed-eral Government. These involved upwards of a million dollars, and included Bolten or Santallan case; this claim being for 10,000 acres in San quack, but a woman of long ex-Francisco, and 20,000 acres outside—estimated to

REMEDY FOR THE BITE OF A MAD DOG. A SEX-

LAUNCHED. We learn that a ship of about 700 tons, named "C. H. Southard," was launch-

Fifty descendants of Roger Williams, and nearly as many other citizens, met in Providence on Thursday, resolved that Roger's memory deserves a monument, and appointed a committee of fifteen to see about it.

TUFTS COLLEGE. A building to be used as a hall for Tufts College, is being erected on the College next academical year .- Herald.

A foundry firm in Hannibal, Mo., has just

The light of the fire in Gardiner was dis.

was supposed to be at Waterville, and firemen ac-

Horse Stolen. A valuable horse belonging to

A FAMILY REMEDY. No Family should be without some effacious remedy for the cure of affections so universally prevalent as coughs and colds; some The New York Observer recites the case of remedy too, which can be relied upon as safe,

Among the latest Connecticut counterfeits reported, are fives on the Mercantile Bank of Hartford; photographed twos on the Winsted Bank; and fives on the Exchange Bank of Hart-

Ics. The quantity of ice consumed in the cities of New York and Brooklyn amounts to the

The Detroit papers announce another amal-The first church built in old Salem is still standing. For many years it has been known as the "Old Tavern" building. It is on the Nichols estate, Boston street, and is a most interesting relic of the past. and it is thought, has gone with him to Canada.

\*\*SAt Memphis. Tenn., a woman was fined \$10 for beating her husband, and the husband was horn at a place called Benicia, a village in the Troy district of the United States."

\*\*Microscopes,

\*\*Magnifying 500 times. Four of different powers mail for \$1,00.

\*\*C. B. Underwood, c. B. Underwood, small the Hanover street, Beston.

AUGUSTA PRICES CURRENT. CORRECTED WEEKLY. \$6 0 · to 8 00 Round Hog, 1 00 to 1 10 Clear Sait Pork, 1 25 to 0 · 0 Mutton, 1 40 to 1 50 Turkeys, 1 00 to 1 10 Chickens,

THE STANDARD OF THE ENGLISH WORCESTER'S ROYAL QUARTO DICTIONARY. Illustrated.

THE TWENTIETH THOUSAND IN PRESS. 
 Price—In Sheep
 \$7.50

 In Hair Turkey Morocco
 \$5.00

 In Turkey Morocco
 11.00

 In Hair Russia
 \$ 00

 In Russia
 10.59
 FARMERS and others must remember that the prices of many

RECENT TESTIMONY. United States House of Representatives. CLERE'S OFFICE, U. S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, March 16, 1860. BRIGHTON MARKET .... May 3. Atmarket, 1200 Beeves, 95 Stores, 2000 Sheep, 1800 Sw Patous—Beef Cattle.—Extra, \$8 00: drst quality, \$7 7 75: second, \$6 50 @ \$7: third, \$5 50 @ \$6,00. Working Ozen.—\$85, \$90 @ \$100 Mileh Cows.—\$40 @ \$44: common, \$19 @ \$20. Veal Calves.—\$40 @ \$45.

one, two yrs. old 17 @ \$22; three yrs. old \$24 p 27.
Hides.—6jc @ 6jc \( \) b. Calf Skins.—10 @ 11c \( \) b.
Sheep and Lambs.—\$1 50 @ \$2 00; extra \$3, \$4 00 @ \$5 50.
Pelts.—50 cts. @ \$1,75 each.
Swine.—Spring pigs 7 @ \$c; retail \$ @ 9c. Fat Hogs, unressen none. Beeves are sold by the head, at prices equal to the value per ound of the estimated weight of beef in the quarter, tog: the right the fifth quarter, or the hide and tallow, at the same price, it a shrinkage from live weight agreed on by the parties—vary-or from 35 to 34 per cent.

from 28 to 34 per cent. otal number of Stock Cars over the different roads, 169. BOSTON MARKET .... May 5.

FLOUR.—Sales of common brands Western at \$5.50 @ \$5.60 ancy brands at \$5.75 @ \$5.87‡; extras \$6.00 @ \$6.50, and puperior at \$6.76 @ \$9.0, \$7 barrel. Southern is firm at \$6.24 \$5.00 \$7.00 for fancy; \$6.75 @ 7.25 for extras; and \$7.50 @ 8.75 r superior.

CORN—Yellow, 83 @ 84c; white at 82 cts. W bushel.

OATS—Northern and Canada, 45 @ 47c W bush.

Rys—92 @ 94c per bushel. HAT—Eastern \$19 \ ton, cash. NEW YORK MARKET .... May 6. State and Western without change—sales 12.0; Canada more ctive—sales 900 bbis., extra 5,65 @ 7,50.
Wheat—sales 20,000 bushels, Milwaukie \$1,29 @ 1,39; Red buthern 1,58
Corn a shade better—sales 26,00 bushels mixed 78 a 79 cts.

DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD

CHERRY.

This preparation is a certain cure for all diseases of th Phroat and Lungs, Coughe, Colds, Bronchitis, Whooping Cough, Croup, Incipient Consumption, &c. In confirmation of the highest medical authority that "Consumption can be ured," numerous instances of complete restoration from this sease by the use of the Balsam can be given. Letter from Elder H. L. Gilman, a minister of the Gospel is

GLOVER, Vr., June 20, 1859.

Messrs. S. W. Fowle, & Co.,—Gents:—I hereby certify that I have been troubled for several years with a difficulty of the heart and lungs, and have applied to several physicians for help and have tried almost every remedy of the numerous ones which have been recommended without receiving any assistance, but had been growing weaker and weaker, until, hearing of Wistan's Balsam of Wild Cherry about a year since, I commenced using it with immediate reitef. It has not only restored my lungs to a sound state, but I am entirely retieved of the difficulty or disease of the heart. I have no heatation in saying that it is the best lung medicine before the public, and I most cheerfully and conscientiously recommend it to all persons suffering with pulmonary complaints.

H. L. GILMAN.
Abraham Skillman, M. D., of Boundbrook, N. J., says it is the best medicine for Consumption in every stage, that he has ever known.

er known. None genuine unless signed I. BUTTS on the wrapper. Prepared by S. W. FOWLE & Co., Boston, and for sale by EBRN FULLER, J. W. COFREN, DORR & CRAIG, C. F. POTTER and F. W. KISSMAN, Augusta; J. A. GILMAN, Hallowell, and by dealers in medicine and appointed agents throughout the State.

FROM BURMAH.

Sumarguyen, March 6, 1856.

Mr. P Davis—Dear sir: Such is the great demand for the Pain Killer, that I write you to send me as soon as p ssiole, in addition to what I have hitherto ordered, 24 dozen boxes, (two dozen bottles in a box, and a bill for the same, that I may give you an order on the Treasurer of the Union to the amount of the same.

N. HARRIS.

HENTEADA, Burmah, March 17, 1856.

Messrs. P. Davis & Son—Gents: \* \* \* I am sorry to say the last box of Pain Killer sent me has not yet come to hand. The expense of getting the medicine is something "these hard times," but the want of it is of far m-re importance. \* \* Seed me as soon as possible, another box of the same size, (viz. \$60 worth.) I enclose an order on the Treasurer of the Missionary Union for the amount.

REV. B. E. THUMAS.

Sold by druggists, grocers, and all medicine dealers 2x21

quiet way,

With the spirit that courts all investigation, and readiness

mswer all inquiries, may we in turn ask all to be cautious to

purchase only of those they can rely upon. "Price within read

of all."

Overtops everything as the greatest restorer and be resting for the hair in the world. Ye who have been deceive

nr unapproached and unapproachable in their superior nerits. Both are perfection. Try the on-! see the other! and se convinced. Private rooms for Dyeing Hair and fitting Wigs

Address, RALPH HARLAY, JR.

MRS. WINSLOW. An experienced nurse and female physician, has a Soothing Syrap for children teething, which greatly facilitates the process of teething, by softening the aums, reducing a t inflamation —with slay all pain, and is sure to regulate the bowels. Dependupon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and relief and health to your inflants. Perfectly safe in all cases. See advertisement in another column. isement in another column.

Bronchitis.

MARRIED.

Augusta. May 1st, by Rev. G. W. Bean, Sylvester F. Edwards to Elin J. Nash. both of Hallowell.

Biddeford, May 1st, Charles A. Davis of Cambridgeport, Mass., to Starah M. Moulton.

Boston, Mass. A pril 22d, Daniel Lord of Skowhegan Me., to Serena, daughter of John Hamblet, E.q., of Solon, Me.

Emaden, April 27th, by Elisha Purington, Esq., Abljah Tufts, Jr., to Amana Chaveland. both of New Portland.

Farmington, April 29th, by Hiliam Hapgood to Betsey W. Manley, both of Skowhegan
Norvidgewock, April 29th, J. Warren Hathaway of Bangor, to Mar ha J., daughter of Judge Tenney.

Vassaboro', April 25th, J. Warren Per-ival, Esq., W. Bunnells to Aivira Hall; 29th, by the same, John M. Brown to Mary Gardner.

West Peru, April 18th, by John Jenne, Esq., Z. H. Maxim, M. D., to Laura E. Jackson | Wee wish our brother Doctor and his good lady, prosperity and happiness, for ever and a day, May patients and patience always abound and all do well.

May patients and patience always abound and all do well.

May be virtues and good deeds of the heappy couple supply Peru Mary Gardner.
West Peru, April 18th, by John Jenne, Esq., Z. II. Maxim, M. D., to Laura E. Jackson [We wish our brother Doctor and his good lady, prosperity and happines-, for-ver and a day. May patients and patience always abound and sil do wed. May the virtues and good deeds of the happy couple supply Pera with good maxims as abundantly as Old Peru is with good.

DIED.

Augusta, Jana, wife of Daniel Day, aged 60 years.
Brunswick, Mrs. Mary Mc Vanus, 26.
Bidd ford, April 14th, Charl y, wife of Wm. Plaisted, 74.
Cornville, April 24th, William Davis, 83.
Elisworth, viay 21, Almira L., wife of U G. Peck.
Gardin r, Mary E., widow of the late John A. French, 23.
H rpswell, Isaac Bich 73 y.s., and 8 m hs.
Norridgew ck, Henry T., son of Wm. H., and Caroline M.
Johy. 2 mths. oby, 2 mths.

Pittston, Capt Warren Day, 46.

Portland, April 3d, very suddenly, Capt. William Hart; 3deward Wyman.

STEAMER FOR BOSTON. The Fast and Elegant S camer
"STATE OF MAINE,"
CAPT. JAMES COLLINS,
CAPT. Grant Boston, every MONDA CAPT. JAMES COLLINS,
WILL LEAVE the Kennebec for Boston, every MONDAY,
and THURSDAY, as follows: The Steamer "AUGUSTA" will
leave Waterville at 5 o'clock, A. M., and leave Augusta at
12 45 and Hallowell at 1 30 P. M., to convey Passengers and
Freight to the Steamer "STATE OF MAINE," at Gardiner,
which leaves Gardiner for Boston at 3 to o'clock, P. M., Richmond at 4 00, and Bath at 6 00 o'clock, P. M. Returning.—Will leave Foster's North Wharf, Boston, for the
Kennebec, every Torsday and Friday, at T o'clock, P M.
On arrival at Gardiner, the "AUGUSTA" will convey passengers to Hallowell (stopping at Page's Wharf, and not at Steamboat Wharf,) and Augusta; and atterwards return to Gardiner
and convey Freight to Hallowell, Augusta, and Waterville.
Passengers and Preight are conveyed between Augusta, Hal-Passengers and Freight are conveyed between Augusta, Hal-owell and Gardiner free of expense.

JOHN WHEELER, Agent.

Augusta, May, 7, 1860. R. M. Mansur WOULD inform his friends and the public, that he has opened a store in a part of his dwelling house, where he rill endeavor to keep a good stock of DRY GOODS, DRE'S GOODS, LADIES' BOOTS and SHOES, GROCERIES &c.,

us a call.

MR3. B. M. MANSUE having obtained the assistance of an experienced Milliner, is now ready to serve customers with fashionable Millinery Goods, Straw Goods sewed over, Bleached and Pressed The above named goods will be sold for cash, produce or cout and west making.

MR. Q. L. SMITH is just receiving a lot of Sale Work from Booton, which will be sixteen with condensations are not received. Soston, which will be given out to good coat-makers at my sto intil he is rea by to occupy his shop. Mt. Vernon, May 10, 1860.

LANGUAGE THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.

THE lapse of a few months will be sufficient to establish "Worcester's Dictionary" as the acknowledged standard or reference among the scholars of England and America. -London Literary Gazette Feb. 11, 1860.

March 15, 1860. )
Worcester's New Quarto Dictionary is the standard work of reference in this office, and the system of orthography therein represented is that adopted in the official records and documents of the House of Representatives of the United States.

J. W. FURNEY,
Clerk House of Representatives U. S.

SWAN, BREWER & TILESTON. 131 Washington street, Boston.
And for sale by Booksellers generally. 1w21

EUREKAII

TOLHURST'S PATENT WASHING MACHINE.

WE CHALLENGE THE WORLD to produce its equal in case and rapidity of hand work. It is a great labor saving machine, and embraces many characteristic features which are new and will recummend it to the consideration of the public in general. SIMPLE, COMPACT, CHEAP AND DURABLE,

and not liable to get out of order It removes the dirt without injury to the finest fabric. A child twelve years of age can wash SLX SHIRTS in SIX MINUTES, and do it with perfect case. The subscribers having purchased the right of the STATE OF MAINE, are now offering Town and County Rights on reasonable terms.

Those wishing to engage in a lucrative business, on a small capital, will do well to address a line or apply in person to JACKSON & MORSE,

N. B. Responsible agents wanted to sell rights. LEVI HIUKS, Augusta, agent for Kennebee, and SEWELL PRATT, North Newpo t, for Samerset Counties.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been MELINDA CUMNER, late of Wayne. in the county of Kennebec, decased, intestate, and has undertaken that trust by giving bond as the law directs. All persons therefore, having demands against the Estate of said deceased are desired to exhibit the same for settlement, and all indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to April 23, 1860.

21

JOHN CUMNER.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been ANDREW YEATON, late of Belgrade. in the county of Kennebec, deceased, intestate, and has undertaken that trust by giving bond as the law directs: All persons, therefore, having demands against the Estate of said deceased are desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment to April 23, 1860.

KENNEBEC, SS .- At a Court of Probate, held at Augus-

The Estate of MOSES fitost, tate of Sidney, in said County, deceased, having presented his final account of administration of the Estate of said deceased for allowance:

Ondrago, That the said administrator give notice to all percons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Maine Farmer, printed at Augusta, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, in said County, on the fourth Monday of May next, at ten of the clock in the forenon, and shew cause, if any they have, why KENNEBEC SS .... At a Court of Probate, held at Augus-

KENNEBEC SS.... At a Court of Probate, held at Augusta, within and for the County of Kennebec, on the fourth Monday of April, A. D. 1869.

NICHOLAS TOWLE, Guardian of JAIRUS TOWLE and HAVILAH TOWLE, of West Gardiner in said County, minors, having presented his first account of Guardianship of so id Wards for allowance:

Ondered, That the said Guardian give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Maine Farmer, printed at Augusta, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, in said County, on the fourth Monday of May next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and shew cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.

A true copy. Attest:—J. Buaron, Register.

21

To the Judge of Probate within and for the

the amount.

REV. B. E. Th!OMAS.
Sold by druggists, grocers, and all medicine dealers 2w21

The Great Central Active Principle of the Tolta Anodyne is a true development of the original natural oplate. In all cases wherever oplain has been used and its baneful eff. cts witnessed, no remark of ours can adequately compare the difference, and no decision is equal to a trial. The Anodyne contains not a particle of opium, and the most delicate constitution can use it with asfety, and the perfect natural state it keeps and leaves the patient should ree mmend it to physicicians who have long sought this true development, and to patients who want natural results.

The basis of the Universal Cours Rement is that freedom from all components, which, by the great error like computation, the court of the natural state of real deures. We place no restraint on its use every hour in the day, and ask all patients to make it the natural enemy of all Coughs, Throat, or Lang Compiants, by a perfect freedom of application. For full ammatory Sore Throat it is a perfect remetry, and for Whooping Cough, checks all the spasms and allows the Cough to have its run in a noich war.

the fourth Monday of April, 18: 0.
On the Petition aforesaid, Ondard, that notice be given by publishing a copy of said petition with this order thereon, three weeks successively prior to the fourth Monday of May next, in the Maine Farmer, a newspaper printed in Augusta, that all persons interested may attend at a Court of Probate then to be holden in Augusta, and shew cause, if any, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

H. K. BAKER, Judge. Attest: J. Burton, Res u and Order thereon. Copy of Petition and Orde Attest: J. Burros, Register.

To the Judge of Probate within and for the County of Kennebec. County of Kennebec.

THE Petition of WARREN P. CUMMINGS, Administrator on the estate of GUSTAVUS I. CUMMINGS, late of Sidney, in the County of Kennebec, dec assed, intestate, respectfully represents that the pre-sonal estate of said dece. sed, is not sufficient to pay the just debts and demands against said estate by the sum of two thousand dollars; that said deceased ded, seized and possessed of certain real e-tate, situate in said Sudney, in said County, and described as follows, vis: —The homestead farm of said deceases and the buildings thereon.

That a variety also for said real estate would injure the remander. homestead farm of said deceases and the buildings thereon. That a partial sale of said real estate would injure the remainder thereof; that an advantageous offer has been made to him for said real estate, by Erving Case, including the reversion of the widow's dower therein, and that the interest of all concerned will be promoted by an immediate acceptance thereof. Said Avministrator therefore prays that he may be authorized to accept of saic offer, and sell said real estate to the person making the same.

WARREN P. CUMMINGS.

waren P. Cummings.
Kennebec County....In Probate Courtat Augusta, on the KENNEBEC COUNTY....In Probate Courtat Accusta, on the faurth Monday of April, 1860.

On the petition aforesaid, Oudered, That notice be given by publishing a copy of said petition, with this order thereon, three weeks successively prior to the fourth Monday of May next, in the Maine Farmer, a newspaper printed in Augusta, that all persons interested may attend at a Court of Probate then to be holden in Augusta, and show cause, if any, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

II. K. BAKER, Judge.

Attent J. Burrow. Remister.

Attest: J. Burton, Register.

A true copy of the Petition and Order thereon.

Attest: J. Burton, Register. To the Hon. Judge of Probate for the County

of Kennebec.

Notice. THE SUPERINTENDING SCHOOL COMMITTEE of Vas-salboro', will be in seesion for the purpose of examining car didates proposing to teach in the summer schools, at Vassal-boro' Academy, on Saturday, May the 12th, at the schoolhouse at East Vassalboro on Saturday, May the 19th, and at the school-house near E. Small's, Esq., on Saturday May 26, at one o'clock in the afternoon.

JAMES C. CHADBOURNE, School Committee JACOB R. VINING,
GREENLIEF LOW.

Vassalboro', May 8th, 1889.

Vassalboro' as a substance of the substance of

North Yarmouth Academy, YARMOUTH, ME. THE SUMMER TERM will commence Tuesday, May 224, 1860, and continue eleven weeks. A. Q. RANDALL, A. M. Principal; MISS H. C. RING, Preceptress. BOARD in private families for \$2,25 to \$2,50 per week. TUITION as usual, payable in advance.

SAMUEL SWEETSER, Secretary. Dissolution of Copartnership. THE Copartnership necessarian for settlement of the form of the fo former partners, but in separate of Custom respectfully solicited. Fairfield, April 23, 1860.

For Sale in Mt. Vernon. A FARM of 50 acres, containing a convenient House.

Barn and cut-buildings, in good repair. The farm comprises TILLAGE, McWING, PASTURAGE and a good woodlet. Cuts twenty tons of hay yearly. Said farm is situated four miles from Mount Vernon Village, near Lock's Tannery Price, including farming tools, \$1150, (cleven hundred and fifty.) or a discount with ut the farming tools.

Terms—\$300 down, the remainder in yearly payments. Mt. Vernon, May 10th, 1860.

New Spring and Summer Millinery

NOW OPENING AT

MRS. L. S. WESTON'S Bonnet Rooms OF the LATSST and MOST approved styles, which will be sold at the lowest cash prices.

M. B. Bleaching and pressing done as usual.

Augusta, May 7, 186)... 8w21 Selling at Cost! DONNETS, Ribbons, Piowers, &c., at MRS. WESTON'S BONNET ROOMS, No. 8, Bridge's Block, a few doors

Above the Bridge.
Augusta, May 7, 1860.

BLACK HAWK BUCEPHALUS. THE cele brated Stock Horse, THE FRENCH
TIGER, will stand the ensuing season, commencing May 2d, as follows, viz:
From Tuesday morning to Thursday night,
at Stable of W D. Biethlen, Dover; from Friday morning to Monday night, at stable of
This, the original French Tiger, is of a light dapple gray,
stands over sixteen hands high, and weights from 1300 to 1400
libs. He stands a perfect specimen of the largest, most powerful
built and strongest limbed fast trotting horse in New England,
or the United States.

PATENT BROADCAST SOWER!

PATENT BROADCAST SOWER!

OR Sowing Grain, Grass Seed, Guano and Plant r &c. The Hand Machine sows from 4 to 6 acres per hour, Horne Power from 10 to 15. Combined Machine (Horss Power) for Grain and Fortilizers, from 4 to 6 acres of Plaster, &c., per hour and Grain as above.

These Machines have the en before the public for two seasons, and farmers who have used them say that they would not be without them for three times their cost.

And when taking into consideration the saving of seed effected by an even distribution, the consequent increase of the crops, as also the great advantage in laying down Grass Seed of having it venly sown; it being not for the first crop alone but for all subsequent crops; no farmer can afford to be without one.

The following extract from a certificate from a farmer who had purchased one of the Hand Machines gives an idea of its value. He says :—"It am perfectly statisfied with it and think that in never had my land so well sowed before."

D. H. FURBISH. Proprietor, PORTLAND, MAINE.

The validity of the Cahoon Patent having been established in the United States Court. the public are entired. built and strongest limbed fast trotting horse in New England, or the United States.

This horse is believed to be pure Norman French—a family of horses the most celebrated of any breed native in Europe; afterwards crossed with the Arabian, and celebrated for ages for the largest size, combined with a spirit, speed and bottom generally looked for only in horses of small size in other breeds. To those acquainted with the value of this stock in market, recommendation is needless. To those who are not, we believe it asfe to say, that of the colts of this horse in this section, of his first five season's service, (the youngest being 5 years old this year,) several hundred have been sold at prices varying from \$200 to \$1600, and it is said, higher. [7] We believe no kind of stock pays better

The validity of the Cahoon Patent having been established in the United States Court, the public are cautioned to beware of 1m18 ISAIAH FRY.

hays better
TERMO the lowest in the State for a horse producing such val-lable stock, viz:—Leap \$8; Warrant \$10 to \$12 according to preeding condition of mare. CANUFACTURER OF THE JUSTLY CELEBRATED Black Hawk Bucephalus,

Will stand with the French Tiger. Bacephalus is 7 years old the coming summer, is a splendid dark bay color, filteen and a half hands high, and weighs, in good flesh, 1125 lbs.

PEDIGREE OF BUCEPHALUS. Sired by Gardiner's Black Hawk; Grandsire, Old Black Hawk; g. g. s. sire, shermann Morgan, g. g. g. sire, Justin Morgan. Dam of Bucephalus, the celebrated thoroughbred Mary Taylor; she by Bolivar, a n-ted southern race horse: he by imported Diomed. Dam of Mary Taylor was by a thoroughbred son of imported Messenger.

TER MS—teap, \$5; Warrant, for good breeding mares, \$8, otherwise, \$10.

The Miss—teap, \$5; Warrant, for good breeding mares, \$8, otherwise, \$10.

The Miss—teap, \$5; Warrant, for good breeding mares, \$8, otherwise, \$10. NORTH BERWICK, MAINE.

otherwise, \$10.

1.7 All mares disposed of before foaling time to be considered with foal, as also all mares not tried to the horses at the end of 14 and 21 days after put the last time; and all coits holden for payment. No risks taken. Good Pasturage provided. Season closes Aug. 10th.

Positively NO VARIATION in Terms.

of York.]

Eaco, April 9, 1860.

ISAIAH FRY: Dear Sir:—I judge from the number of your Plows I have sold the last year, and the perfect unanimity of feeting of those farmers who have used them, that it is, by far, the best plow ever for sale in this visinity. Hardly a day passes but I hear those who have them, praising your Plows. One of my customers says he had rather pay your price for one of your Plows than take the gift of any other he ever saw. They all speak of their light draught and superior turning capacity, together with their steadiness while in the ground.

4w18

Respectfully yours, GEO. I. GOODWIN.

THE splendid Thoroughbred short Horn Bull, EARL OF WARWICK, will stand for the season, at the farm of the subscriber.

Earl of Warwick is a first class Short Horn, whose pedigree can be found in the American Herd Book, 3d vol. page 96. He is the winner of the first prise at the U. S. Show at Boston; of the first prise in Dutchess Co., N. Y., and the first prise at the American Institute, and of the Maine State Ag Society. Those desirous of improving their stock will thus have a rare opportunity so to do.

TERMS—\$1 per season, cash at time of service.

WM. H. CHISAM.

N. B. He also offers the celebrated GUILD BULL for sale. Augusta, May 7, 1860.

The Young Leopard,

OTHER WISE known as the METCALF BULL, will be kept this season, for the use of cows, at the farm of SIMEON GOOD WIN, near Purgatory Said Bull is a grade Durham, and took the second premium at the State Fair in 1859, and the Weston Bull, sired by him, took the first.

TERMS—One dollar by the season, to be paid at the first ser
TERMS—One dollar by the season, to be paid at the first ser-Egyptian Corn. variety of corn. Having secured a quantity, I am now able to fill all orders, for those desirons of test ng it.

To any person who will inclose in a letter, One Dollar, in stamps or currency, directed to me, I will send, postage paid, sufficie to corn to produce enough to plant, the following year, from twenty to thirty acres; —also, directions for planting and cultivation. Any person who will get up a club of five will receive a package gratis.

Give your full name, Post Office, County and State, written also, so that no grows may occur. TERMS -One dollar by the season, to be paid at the first ser-Flour and Corn at Desard.

600 Barrels Choice Pennsylvania Flour.
3000 Barrels Delaware Yellow Corn.

Just received per Schooner "Honesty," from Philadelphia and for sale, either wholesale or retail as tow as can be bought in Thomas Leight.

2 State, by

4 21

Give your full name, too cour.

plain, so that no errors may occur.

M. E. CRANDAL,

Address M. E. CRANDAL,

Sandwich, De Kalb Co., Illinois.

Long Island Land for Sale. A TRACT of several hundred acres of superior Garden and Farm land on the borders of the Long Island Raifroad, about 44 miles from Brooklyn and New York, in the town of Islip. The soil is a fine, warm, yellow loam, from 18 inches to 3 feet deep. The surface is smooth nearly level, and free from stone. The largest kinds of crops can be raised, by ordinary culture, of wheat, rye, corn, grass, and fruits of all kinds. There is not much wood on the land, though 16 years ago it was heavily timbered with pine; there was some oak and chestnat on some portions of it. There is an abundance of oak, chestnat, higkory, locust and pine in the immediate vicinity of this land. Good and pure water, never failing, can be had at from 20 to 40 feet on any part of the land. The Raifroad affords constant communication with the best markets, New York and Brooklyn, where cash can always be had for everything which the farm or garden preduces. The climate is perfectly healthy and pleasant. At this date. March 8, the frost is entirely out of the ground and the ground is settled, and the farmers are ploughing and planting potatoes, peas &c.

This tract of land has a front of more than two and a-half miles on the Long Island Raifroad, and extends about two miles A GENTS TO SELL FINE STEEL PLATE ENGRAVINGS, including Engravings of the Lord's Prayer, Cruci-fixion. Last Supper, &c., &c. An active person, with only small capital, can make \$50 to \$60 per month. For particulars address

D. H. Mülfolth, 6w21 167 Brondway, New York. THE PROTECTIVE UNION, No. 425, offer for sale their store and lot, situated at East Vassalboro'. They also control and the same, as said concern, to make immediate settlement of the same, at said store to Enoch Foster, who is daily authorized for the purpose.

By order of the Committee.

East Vassalboro, May 8, 1860.

ORSE HOES, CULTIVATORS, and Furrowing Plows, together with a complete assortment of Agricultural and arden Tools, very cheap at John Means' Agricultural Store, Augusta, May 7, 1869. 21 JOHN MEANS AGENT. This tract of land has a front of more than two and a-helf miles on the Long Island Ruilroad, and extends about two miles back from he road. A freight depot is on the land. There are schools, churches, and nills within two or three miles, or schools and churches close by. It will be sold in parcels to suit purchasers, of from 5 to 100 acres, or more, on easy terms to actual settlers from \$20 per acre upwards, according to situation or possition, or distance from depot and Railroad, there being not much difference in the quality of the land or soil. This offers a gwed opportunity to all who may wish to settle on Long Island, or near the great cities of New York and Brooklyn. Islip is an old settle-it town, having been settled in 1922, and there are some of the finest farms and mansions in the Scate of New York, in this town. The cultivated land ranges in price from \$100 to \$500 per acre, and it is no better than this now offered at \$20 per acre.

Apply to

WILLIAM M. LITTLE,

14

JUST received and for sale, in large or small quantities, the best quality of BLUE PLASTER. COLBURN & FAUGHT. Grape Vines! Grape Vines!

THE Subscriber having puschased of Messrs, THORN & NORCROSS, the store formerly occupied by them for a dARKET on Water Street, adjoining the Franklin House, takes his method to inform the citizens of Augusta and vicinity, that THE undersigned, at the Saco Nurseries, offers
500 De inware Grape Vines,
of a vigor and growth superior to any hitherto
offerst for sale. This variety is universally adthe North, being very early, hardy, productive and in quality
equal to the Black Hamburg or any other foreign variety grown
under glass. Having the only bearing vines in the State (so far at his store may be found a good assortment of MEATS of all kinds, together with a full supply of VEGETABLES in their JOHN G. ADAMS. as known) upon our grounds, the fruit from which wen the high-est premiums awarded at the State Fair, and pronounced by good judg \*z to be superior to the same fruit grown in Ohio, pur-chasers may be sare of vines true to their name. Price from \$2 chasers may be sare of vince true to died bands.

& Se each, according to size.

A good stock of Franklin, Diana, Concord, Hartford Prolific, and other new and valuable varieties, all at the lowest market prices, single, or by the cozen or hundred.

Also, the usual s.ock of APPLE, PEAR, PLUM and CHER-BY TREES, Ornamental Trees, Shrubs, Roses, &c. &c.

Send for a Catalogue. Address

8. L. GOODALE, Saco.

6#16 WE HAVE undertaken, and are rapidly progressing with the surveys and plans for this great work. Every road, &c., in every town will be laid down from actual survey, and the houses, &c., on the n. Complete detailed plans of 25 cities and viblages given, a map of

New England, the Middle States, Provinces, &c. This map will be the most satisfactory and desirable ever offered in Maine—a home enterprise and an honor to our State. Personal interest and Sate pride should induce every clien to subscribe for it when called on, and encourage its early issue. All the above to be on this map

Tr Competent men wanted as canvassers. Fruit Trees.

Fruit Trees.

THE SUBSCRIBER offers at his Nursery, near Portland, a small quantity of Apple and Cherry Trees, dwarf and standard.

The stock of Pears, Piums, Grapes, Currants, Gooseberries and Strawberries, embrace everything it is believed, of superior excellence for this climate. Dians, Delaware and Concore Grapes.

Especial attention is requested to a lot of Pears to be sold at very low prices to clear the ground. Wilson's Albany, Peabo by and other Strawberries. Caboon's Mammoth Rhubarb at 50 cents; Victoria and Linneas at 25 cents.

New catalogue now ready with descriptions and prices and sent by mail to applicants.

JOHN W. ADAMS, FORTLAND.

ALBERT K. SMILEY, Principal.

and RUFUS READ, Assi-tunt.

Especial attention will be given to those branches of study which lie if the basis of a thorough English education, at the same time facilities will be afforded for pursuing a more extended course, embracing the Higher Mathematics. Latin and Greek Languages; Natural Philosophy, Chemis'ry, Geology, Botany, &c. Attention will be given to preparing students for College.

Tuition for the term must be paid in advance and Board half advance and the baiance at the middle of the term.

Application, stating age, attainments and moral character of the applicant may be made to the Principal or Superintendent, Vassalboro', Me. Fruit and Ornamental Trees. F. GLAZIER, Jr. Hallowell, offers for sale a good lot of FEUIT TREES, consisting of Apples from one to six years old; Cherries, one to two years on Maszard and Mahaleb stock; Pears on Quince, one to two years, and a fine lot on Pear, one yea old; Flums, one to two years old; Gooseberries, Currants, Rhubarb, Asparagus, &c.

ORNAMENTAL.

Horse Chestnut, Scotch Larch, Eu, Mountain Ash, Weeping and other Willows, &c.

Another Chestruct, Scotch Laron, Lu, Joudnam Ash, weeping and other Willows, &C.

Honey Suckles, Peonics, Roses and hardy Shrcbs.

All the above will be sold VERY CHEAP FOR CASH, and persons sending orders may rely upon being served as well as if they selected for themselves.

Hallowell, April 14, 1860.

5w18 The school is located about three fourths of a mile from Vas-salboro' Depot, and twelve miles north of Augusta; it is sur-rounded with very delightful scenery, and is deemed one of the most hea thy situations in the State especially during the warm summer weather GEORGE RICHARDSON, Clerk. Vassaiboro', 30th, 4th mo. 1860. 4w20

Gardiner Nursery,

On Brunswick Street, one mile from Gardiner Depot.

THE Proprietor of this recently established Nursery a. wolfers to those who will call, or he will send to order,

APPLE, PEAR, PLUM AND CHERRY TREES,
Into to Government, Kas, berry and Blackberry Bushes.
Among them are several thousand of the Houghton Seedling Gooseberry.—Also Grape Vites of approved varieties; Strawberry plants; Giant Asparagus, and the choicest varieties of Rhubarb, by the dozen or hundred.

Rose ba.hes. Honey Suckies, S. ringas Lilachs, Snow-balls, and other flowering shrubs and plants.
Scions of Apples, Pears, Plums and Cherries.

He will be prepared to furnish plants in their season.

April 13, 1860.

7w18

NATHAN FOSTER.

Marblehead Drumhead Cabbage. THIS CABBAGE is, by far the most popular and profitable kind sold in the market of B-ston. It originated in the town of Marbi-head, Mass, and holds the same rank among Cabages as the Hubbard Squash among squishes, being distinguished for its retiability for heading, and for the hardness and weight of the head. It is early, very fine grained, tender and sweet, with a remarkably short stump. Under high culture frequently every plant in an acre will set a marketable head. A pickage of the best variety of this Cabbage, the stone Mason, will be furnished, post paid, for 25 cts. One pound of seed forwarded, post paid, on the receipt of \$4,00, or for \$3,00 to persons paying their own its light. sons paying their own Ir.ight.

I hereby offer \$5.00 for ONE OUNCE of seed of any variety of Drumhead Cabbage that shall excel this. JAMES J. H. GREGORY.

Hubbard Squash Seed at Wholesale. ONE THOUSAND POUNDS OF HUBBARD SQUASH SEED at WHOLESALE BY THE ORIGINAL INTRODUCER. MY Seed are of the purest quality, and my prices at the lowest rates.

Circulars and placards supplied by the quantity gratis.

J. J. H. GREGORY,

Marbichead, b. ass.

KENNEBEC COUNTY....In Court of Probate, held at Augusta, on the fourth Monday of April, 1860.

CERTAIN INSTRUMENT purp triing to be the last will and testament of ARBA PENNY, late of Waterville, in said County, deceased, having been presented for probate: been the first to introduce it to public notice, I offer the Ounty, there weeks successively, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, in said County, three weeks successively, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, in said County, on the second Monday of May noxt, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the said instrument sh-uld not be proved, approved, and allowed as the last will and testament of the said deceased

Attest: J. Burton, Register.

True copy. Attest: J. Burton, Register.

19\*

True copy. Attest: J. Burton, Register.

19\*

Twile

HUBBARD SQUASH SEED.

HUBBARD SQUASH SEED.

AVING given this celebrated squash its rame, and having been the first to introduce it to public notice, I offer the parent set to introduce it to public notice, I offer the parent set to introduce it to public notice, I offer the parent set of instead at 12t case, for a package of from 40 to 50 seed, post paid, or \$2,25 for one poand, post paid to any part of the United State; Jalierus and Oregon an extra dollar. Seed declares supplied at a discount.

This new squash is recommended by Hon. Marshall P. Willed.

This new squash is recommended by Hon. Marshall P. Willed.

Attest: J. Burton, Register.

19\*

True copy. Attest: J. Burton, Register.

19\*

Marblehead, Mass. Roses and Dahlias.

JOHN W. ADA MS' new Catalogue of Roses, embracing party 100 finest varieties with descriptions, will be sent gratis to applicants. The list embraces those fine Roses.—Giant of Battles, Gen. Jaqueminot, Car. d'Sansal, Jules Margutin, Barron Provest, &c., of all colors and vigorous h: bit.
The catalogue lucludes a list of 122 varieties, new French, English and German Dahliss, imported the past winter, and now sent out for the first time. Having an immense steck, dealers in any part of the State can be supplied on favorable terms.

Flower Seeds free by Mail. M ISS E. A. FOGG having been, for the last two years, under the instruction of Prof. Eminger of Maine, and Prof. Foller of Rhode Island, and now feeling herself qualified to give-instruction on the Piano and Meiodeou, offers herself to the public to teach the same, and respectfully solicits the patronage of her friends and others. Rooms at Mr. Alvan Fogg's house on Em Street, Augusta.

April 17, 1860.

FORTIND.

PORTLAND AND BOSTON. PARE REDUCED-FIFTY CENTS TO PORTLAND.

T. F. SECOR,
CHARLES H. BECK, Master, Will leave Augusta for Postland, (until further notice,) on MONDAYS, WEDBS-DAYS and FRIDAYS, at \$\frac{1}{2}\$ o'clock; Hallov ell at \$\tilde{2}\$; Gardiner at \$\tilde{2}\$; Richmond at \$10\frac{1}{2}\$; and Bath at \$12\$; arriving at Portland in season to compact with the Boston Boats and Boston Train, giving passengers \$\tilde{2}\$ hours' time in Portland, by the boat; and in time for the Boston train for Saco, Biddeford, &c.

by the boat; and in time for the Boston train for Saco, Bidde-ford, &c.

Returning will leave Portland for Acquera and intermediate landings, Tursdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 7 o'clock, A. M.

FARES.—From Augusta, Hallowell and Gardiner to Portland, 50 cts; Richmond to Portland, 50 cts; Bast to Portland, 25 cts. From Augusta and Hallowell to Bath, 25 cts.; Gardiner to Bath, 25 cts.; Gardiner to Bath, 25 cts.; Gardiner to Bath, 25 cts.; Ery Through Fares to Boston as low as by any other route. Freight taken at low rates to Portland and Boston. Also, to and from New York, in connection with Steamers from Portland. AGENTS—DERNING & TURNER, Augusta; A. H. HOWARD, Hallowell; A. LOYLOY, GARDINER; J. T. RODINGS, Richmond; JOHN E. BROWN, Bath; CYRUS STURDINANT, Portland.

26

U. C. R. & T. A. HUNNEWELL'S UNIVERSAL COUGH REMEDY r all Throat and Lung Complaints, from Common Coughs to Actual Consumption.
HUNNEWELL'S

JUSTLY CELEBRATED TOLU ANODYNE. The Natural and Sure Remedy for aff NERVOUS COMPLAINTS: From Neuralgia through all cases where Opium was ever used that of Delirium Tremens, and the common effect cause of

LOSS OF SLEEP. The Great Central Active Principle of the Tota Anodyne is a true development of the Original Natural Opiate. In all cases wherever Opiam has been used and its baneful effects witne-sed no remark of ours can adequately compare the difference, and no decision is equal to a trial. The Anodyne contains not a particle of Opiam, and the most delicate constitution can use it with safety. The perfectly natural state it keeps and leaves the Patient should recommend it to Physicians who have long sought the true development, and to Patients who want natural results. The basis of the Universal Cough Remedy is that freedom from all components which by the great error in compounding, produce complete iners, instead of real cures. We place no restraint on its use every hour in the day, and ask all Patients to make it the natural enemy to all Coughs, Throat or Lang Complaints by a perfect freedom of application. For infimamatory Sore Throat it is a perfect remedy, and for Whooping Cough checks all the spasms and allows the Cough to have its run in a quiet way.

With the spirit that we cover all investigation, and readiness.

quiet way.

With the spirit that we court all investigation, and readiness to answer all inquiries, may we in return ask all to be cautious to purchase only of those they can rely upon.

"Prices within the reach of all." J. W. HUNNEWELL & CO. 7 & 8 Commercial Wharf, Boston. GEO. HUNNEWELL,

145 Water Street, New York. JOHN L. HUNNEWELL, Chemist and Pharmacentist, Boston, Mass.,

IN THE FIELD AGAIN!
THIS CELEBRATED TROTTING STALLION will

eft with him.

This Horse was sired by the "OLD BLACK HAWK;" he is 10 years old, weighs 1160 pounds, 's 16 1-2 hands high, and his head stands above any other horse's head that stands. He is a beautiful jet black color.

In 1855, he was entered at the Agricultural fair in Exctor, N. H., and took the first Premium. In 1855 he took the first permium at the Fair in Saco, Me. He has stood in York and Cumberland Counties, the last three years, where his colts are numerous, and cannot be surpassed by any others of their age.

The owners of "YUNG BLACKHAWK" intend to present him at the State Fair next Fair, and they challeage any person or persons, in stakes of \$100 or \$200, to meet them there with any Entire Horse that can surpass him for Style, Action, Beauly, Weight and Speed in trotting to harness or wagons. You have the world to find your horse in This is no humbug or flattery. What we have not shown, we will try to show.

We might refer you to owners of colus, and certificates of pedigree, which has been proved in a Court of Justice, but it would make this to long.

All communications must be addressed to

WM. HODGE,

KENNEBUNE, April, 1860. Kennebunkport, Me.

BLACK HAWK TELEGRAPH.

This sinewy son of Sherman Black Hawk will stand the com-ing scason at the Trotting Park of G. W. RICKER, Eeq., Augus-ta, at twenty dollars for the scason; thirty dollars to warms t-Marcs stinted by the season, not proving with feal, will be served

ares sinted of the condition of the cond Flying Mac.

FLYING MAC is four years old this spring weight.

1025 pounds. Said Stallion is of mixed blood of the old celebrated Mac. Messenger, and Morgan. It is very necessary that all farmers, and those that have fine mares should call and examine for themselves, for no better gatted horse ever lived. I say and will maintain that he can trot one mile in 2,50, and less if necessary. I will challenge any stallion four years old this spring in the New England States on any of the trotting courses in Boston, for one thousand dollars, next fall, at fair time, one mile.

Said stallion will stand at my stable for the improvement of stock, near the east end of Kennebee Bridge, for the season.

Terms, five, eight and ten dollars service, to close by the first of August. Tenms cash or approved note.

Augusta, April 9, 1860.

17

JOHN BHAW.

Young Dud. THE SUBSCRIBER, who has recently purchased, at a high cost, for the purpose of perpetuating his stock, the superior four year old Stallion, YOUNG DUD, hereby announces to the public, that he will stand until further notice, on the farm of DUDLEY HAINS, ESQ., for the service of Marcs.

YOUNG DUD was sired by the celebrated Eaton Hwes, out of the well known libbey Marc. He is a very dark bay, stands 16½ hands high, weighs 110; ibs. is of superior style and action, and is regarded by the best judges as one of the greatest gaited horses in the county.

Those who are desirous of raising stock combining strength, speed, beauty, courage and endurance, are requested to call and examine for the uselves.

TERMS of service at the low rates of \$4, \$5 and \$6. Season

close August 15th. Beadfield, April 30, 1860. COLUMBUS.

East Winthrop, March 12, 1860 L. C. AVERY, DEALER IN Furniture, Feathers, Mattresses, Sign of the BIG CHAIR,

Dr. IRA THING. MOUNT VERNON, MAINE. WOULD say to the public that he has taken the store recently occupied by George McGaffey, and formerly occupied by himself, and has farnished the same with an assortment
of New Medicines of all kinds.

Noctor T can be found at the above store, always ready and
happy to attend to all cails, either to administer to the suffering
abroad, or to attend to customers at home.

Mount Vernon, April 30, 1860. Grass Seed. &c.

300 Bushels Northern Herds Grass.
5000 Pounds Maine Clover Seed.
5000 Pounds Northern, New York and Western Cloves 5000 Pounds Northern, and Seed.
Seed.
200 Bushels Red Top.
Also, Seed Corn, Wheat, Barley. Oats, &c., together with a large assertment of Turniff, Beet and Carrot seed. Field and Garden Seeds at Wholesale and Retail by
JUHN McARTHUR,
No. 1, Market Equare.

Flour and Corn. By For Sale low to the Trade. Augusts, April 30, 1880. PARROTT & BRADBURY.

Freedom Notice. TOR a valuable consideration I reliaquish to my son JOHN BESSE, the remainder of his minority; and I shall claim so of his carnings nor pay any debts of his contracting after a date.

Notice.

Grass Seed for Sale AT HALLOWELL

Hallowell April 12, 1860. Seed! Seed!! THE LARGEST VARIETY of seed in bulk, also in a ne packages a: 3mlb F. W. KINSMAN'S. ONE MEAL and OAKUM at Wholesale or Retail by 3w18 ROBINSON & MULLIKEN.

CUCUMBER PICKLES at No. 8, Union Block.
J. Hadde & Co. UBIN'S PERFUMERY,—A large variety. Sold by

THE undersigned has left his books and upsettled accounts, (except some against persons in Hallowell.) with Messrs. One & Yose for settlement. All settlements made within a reasonable time will be without cost.

B. M. CATE.
Augusta, April 28th, 1860.

A LARGE assortment in store and for sale at the lowest Market prices by THOS. LEIGH.

Whose signature covers the cork of the genuine only, and to whom address all communications Soit by C. F. POTT-R. A.com for Augusta, and by all whole-sale and retail dealers throughout the State. YOUNG BLACK HAWK

THIS CELEBRATED TROTTING STALLION will stand this season as follows:

In Kenebunk, at House's Place, about one mile from Kenebunk, at House's Place, about one mile except Esturday, when he will stand in Saco, at the Stable of Joseph Handy, Water Street

TERMS will be this season as follows:—\$7,00 for one use; \$10,00 for the season, one-half to be paid at the linue, the balance if the Mare is with a feal; \$15,00 for a full warrant.

All Mares, that are warranted, disposed of before the time of foaling, will be considered with foal. No person need apply for a full Warrant anless they have good Mares.

The proprietor can furnish good pasturage or stabling as desired, on reasonable terms, for all mares that may be sent to, or eft with him: was sired by the "OLD BLACE HAWK," he is 10 years old, weighs 1150 pounds, 's 16 1-2 hands high, and his

THIS splendid Horse, a son of Old Black Hawk, will stand the coming season, at the Stable of T. S. Lesu, North Vassallono', at thirty dollars for the season; fifty dollars to warrant. Mares stituted by the season, not proving with foal, will be served second season free of charge. Season to cose on the 10th of August. Brood mares from a distance will be placed in loose box or at pasture, as desired. No risk taken. isk taken.

Terms cash or approved note at time of first service.

TERMS of service at the low rates of \$4, \$5 and \$6. Season D. W. HAINS.

THE Full-blood Devon Bull COLUMBUS will stand for the season at the stable of the subscriber in East Withrop.
Columbus is three years old, possesses all the compactness and beautiful symmetry of the Devon and is healthy and vigorous.
Terms, \$1 for the season, paid at time of service.
GEO. B. WHITING.
East Winthrop, March 12, 1860

LOOKING GLASSES, LOOKING GLASS PLATES, &c. Union Block, - - - - Water Street, 1y6 AUGUSTA, ME.

Corner of Clinton Avenue and Knox Streets, ROUND TILE. HORSE SHOE TILE.

IMPORTANT TO LUMBERMEN. THE undersigned effers for sale at very moderate prices, on terms and in quantities to suit purchasers, about FORTY THOUSAND ACKES OF TUBER LANDS, situated in Centre County, Pa., on the waters of the Moshanoat Creeks, which empty into the West Branch of the Susquehanna River, and on Beech Creek and its several branches leading into Bald Eagle, all of which streams are sufficiently large to float logs and lumber. Persons not wishing to buy the land can purchase the timber only, either by the acre or thousand feet as may best suit their normal services. The sick want the best aid there is for them, and they marries.

the manufacture is the series of the bed of the River.

There are numer-us convenient sites upon the lands for manufacturing lumber, either by water or steam power.

Persons wishing to examine the lands, will be accompanied over them on making application to

JOHN T. HOOVER, AGENT.

Sm. 14.

Beliefonte, Centre County, Pa.

For a New England Colony of Farmers, Mechanics and Traders,

IN THE STATE OF MISSOURI.

LARGE tract of fertile land has been bought, situated in NORTHERN MISSOURI, immediately on the Hannib dSt. Joseph Railroad, 45 miles east of the city of St. Joseph Railroad, 45 miles east of the city of St. Joseph enearest point on the Missouri River; 161 miles west of Habai, on the Mississispip, and 260 miles northwest of St. Louis ving daily exmmunications by telegraph and cars, with each these cities.

In the same latitude with Philadelphia, it has a mild, healthy

of Northern Missouri, are gratuitously furnished.
Apply to GEO. S. HARRIS, Agent,
Union Building, Ro-m No. 7,
40 State St., Bosros, Mass.

J. M. Forbes & Co., H. H. Hunnewell, Esq.,

WHOLESALE

Boot, Shoe and Leather Store. THE subscribers have removed to the Spacious New Store (which we have leased for a term of years),

N.J. 50, UNION STREET,

OUR MANUFACTURING DEPARTMENT,

Elastic Webbing for Congress Boots,

superior in every respect to any heretofore offered, and is comneral use.

A good assortmen
icular attention will be paid to filling orders received ING GOODS co

by mail, and any goods to sent that are not samuatory, may overturned at our expension.

We have the best facilities for obtaining Kid and other stock, and using large quantities ourselves, are as well prepared to fill orders for Custom Shops as any other parties in Maine.

N. H. We are Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in Mitchell's Patent Metalic Tipped Boots and Shoes. BREED & TUKEY.

CLOTHS, CLOTHING AND FURNISHING GOODS, consisting in part of Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Black and Fancy Doeskins, Vestings of every variety, pattern and fabric, which will be sold by the yard or made to order in the best manner CLOTHING.

Over Coats, Frock Coats, Business Coats, Pants and Vest .

FURNISHING GOODS.

A large variety. The above will be sold cheaper for cash than ever before offered on the river.

Meonian Building, Opposite Stanley House.

Augusta, Jan. 20, 1860.

THE FARM at East Monmouth formerly owned by the late Jonathan Folsom, containing about 70 acres, also two out lots of about 20 acres near said farm. There are on the premises a good house, two barns, and other necessary out buildings, mostly in good repair. Said farm cuts about thirty tons of hay, has two good or-hards, well engrafted, good pastures, a plenty of wood, tillage land lying easy of access and in a good state of cultivation. Said farm is likewise walled in a thorough manner, there being an amount seldom eq-alled on a farm of its size; is situated in a good neighborhood, with meeting-house, school-house, store, sawmill, &c., all within one-half mile of the premises, and is in every respect a very desirable farm, it having the reputation of being one of the best in town.

town.

For particulars concerning price, payment, &c., please call on D. W. FOLSOM, on the premises, or ABIEL BOBINSON, Winthrop Village. Cancers Cured.

CHICCPS CUIPGI.

R. L. J. CROCKER, Botanic Physician and Surgeon of Vassalboro', will spend every Wednesday in Augusta at the Stanley House, where he will give his professional attention to the Cuse or Cancess, Ulcera, Chronic diseases, Fende complaints, and Surgical operations. Persons afflicted with Cancer will do well to apply to him, as he has had unparalleled su coss in the treatment of this fearful disease. Residence, Getchell's Corner; Post office address, Vassalboro'.

Call and See!

If You want any article that you cannot find, or if you can, do not purchase until you call at PARSONS', just above the bridge. He has just returned from Boaron with a large stock of Groceries, Crockery and Glass Ware; Dry Goods, Shoes, Boots, Paper Hangings, and in fact every article that was ever seen in a Variety Store, you will find in H18, which, together with his former full stock, makes it decidedly the best place to purchase anything you want there is on the river.

JOHN PARSONS,
Augusta, May, 1859.

20 No 9 Bridges Blook.

E. G. Doe and Son, innufacturers and Wholesale and Reta i Dealers in BOOTS, SHOES AND RUBBERS,

Boots, Shoes, Leather and Findings.

WE would call the attention of those buying, to our stock of BOOTS, SHOES, RUBBERS AND FINDINGS, of which we have a large stock, which we are of which we have a seli as cheap as can be bought elsewhere.
HUNT & LOCKE.

Fashionable Mantillas and Capes. NEW SPRING SHAPES.

TANDSOME Striped Cloth Goods. A great novelty dies Spring Mantles.

Augusta, April 10, 1860.

Shakers!! Shakers!! sizes and diffe. ent colors at
April. 1860.

W. JOSEPH & CO'B.

Sap Buckets. THE subscriber offers for sale, PAILS, SAP BUCKETS, PINE CLAPBOARDS, and CEDAR SHINGLES.

ELISHA PARK.

"It is a terrible night," he said at length, rous ing himself from his long silence. In the pause after his words you could hear how the winds shook the house, groaned among the trees, and sighed along the garden walk.

"Yes,'a terrible night," his poor wife answere with a shudder. "God grant that no poor, unhappy soul may be out in it shelterless."

"Amen! I would take in my worst enemy such a night as this." His worst enemy; but would he have taken in his own child, the daughter with his blood in her

it no utterance. "Shall I light the candle, Rufus?" she asked meekly.

"Yes, it is almost bed-time. I had forgotten now, and then we had better be in bed."

tween the candles she had lighted-it had been hu habit for years to read a chapter in it nightly Somehow, to-night the pages opened at the beautiful, ever new story of the Prodigal Son. Judge Howard read it through calmly, but his hand

his pride were still too strong to permit him to confess he was in the wrong. But soon he pro ceeded: "Hannah, I do suppose that that was written for an example to those who seek to be numbered with the children of God. He is our Father, and his arms are ever open to the wanderer. My heart misgives me sorely about Caroline. She should not have disobeyed me-but have I never disobeyed God? and where should ! be if he measured out to me such as I have measured to her? Oh. Hannah! I never felt before

There was a silence for a moment and then again the Judge said rather restlessly-

"Hannah!" and she looked up into his white, moved face. "Hannah, could we find her-our

my hand touched her hair. I believe I have a storm was upon the hills. A little snow and hail promise, Rufus."

words they both satsilently again listening-list-

They had not heard the outer door open but now a step sounded in the hall, and the door of both started up-perhaps they half expected to see Caroline, but it was only their next neighbor, holding by the hand a child. She spoke eagerly, in a half confused way, which they did not no-

and happy children gathered round the knee of "This little one came to my house, Judge How ard, but I hadn't room to keep her, so I brought

"Surely, surely. Come here, my poor child. chestnut? Did he not know those small, sweet But in one house no stories were told to gladly features, the wistful mouth, the delicate chin? listening ears, no soft evening hymn hushed slum-

His hands shook.

"Grace," and the little child trembled visibly. "Grace Huntley," said the neighbor's voice, hough grown somewhat quavering now, "Grace Judge. It is a copy of one which belonged once

to the brightest and prettiest face in Ashdale.' The old man-he looked very old now, shaker by the tempest in his strong heart, as the wind

They sat there silently. They had sat silently "My child, my child," burst like a sob from nished room was lighted only by the wood fire's

At first his wife stood by in mute amazem her face almost as white as the cap border which quick and keen as the thrust of a sword. She drew near and looked piteously into the neigh-

"Is she an orphan? Oh, where is her mother? The Judge heard her and lifted up his head.

Before the woman could answer, an eager voi threw herself down at her father's feet.

which had been the sin of life.

that weaker, more yielding natures could not have fathomed. When his child was first put into his arms, when her frail helpless hand groped at his own, he felt the strong thrill of fatherly side and knelt beside him, while from his lips love sweep over him. For the moment, it swelled Mrs. Marsh heard, as she closed the door, and left his soul, radiated his face, flooded his heart, but the now united family to themselves, this prayer: it did not permanently change his nature. As "Father, forgive us our trespasses, as we forshe grew toward womanbood, and her bright head

glancing in his path was the fairest sight earth held, her ringing voice its sweetest music, he never gratified her whims, nor always yielded to At length, love came to her. She gave her heart to one whose father Judge Howard hated. James Huntly and he had been young together,

only the stateliest but the happiest home in Ashda'e. Caroline Huntley had borne as long as she could the burden of her father's unforgiving an- and she slammed the door in Mrs. Jefferson ger, and when the weight on her heart had grown face. too heavy to be endured, she started with her child for home. The stage had set them down that stormy night in her native village, and the forgiveness for which she had scarcely dared to surprised at it at all. You oughtn't to live in hope had expanded into a welcome.

daughter, and they summoned Richard Huntley home. A son he proved, of whom many a father might be proud, and in after years no shadow brooded over the peaceful dwelling, where, once more, children's feet danced round the hearth fire, and children fancied bright castles in embers; no shadow, until that last darkness came, which should be but the night above which will rise the calm morning of eternity.

THE repose of the passions must not imply their stagnation. They must rouse themselves at last would call first where the baby lived, for she felt and go forth, if only to bear a burden and be quite sure of a kind reception. 'Twas a right

A CAPITAL STORY OF HUMAN NATURE The long walk down from Madison street, where Mrs. Jefferson lived, could be very much shortened by passing through a dirty alley, designated "Howard street." Mrs. Jefferson seldo availed herself of the advantage this "crossway" offered; but, one day, being in great haste, she aid to herself: "I think I will venture to go through the filthy lane."

Accordingly she drew down her face to its greatest possible length, and, with a frown upon her brow, set her pretty, gaitered foot on the dirty walk. Passing along, bewailing the necessity which subjected her to the annovance of such miserable spectacles and offensive odors, she approached a group of boys amusing themselved with pop guns. Half a dozen voices shouted "Pop goes the Weasel," and the potatoes from the guns of the accurate marksmen came in contact with Mrs. Jefferson's nose. Darker grew the frown on her brow, and darker still as she received the unmistakable evidences that the next aim was taken at her back. An expression of disgust mingled with Mrs. Jefferson's frown as she discovered a dirty little child smiling at her through a cobweb curtain window. The baby's sister saw the look on her face, and treated her to a splash from a mud puddle by the

"You nasty thing !"said Mrs. Jefferson, bu vas answered by another splash, and hurried on. Some boys were making miniature locomotives mud on the walk. They did not observe the lady's approach until her fretful voice inquired: "Can I pass?"

"Yes; just as quek as we get this injine done, "Let her go by Bill. Only don't tip the car

"The sweet lady has come at last! she's come ver with your hoops," said another. at last !" The boys considered this a very witty remark and they sent forth long and boisterous shouts which were anything but musical.

Howard street was full of dirty, ragged, saucy hildren: and it needed only a passing glance to see that they lived in places too filthy to be honored with the name of home.

Mrs. Jefferson was glad enough when she reach ed the broad and decent thoroughfare; she tried to put on a cheerful, pleasant face, but she could not help seeing the mud-splashes on her dress; she feared the potatoe from the pop-guns had left its mark on her face, and her pretty gaiter boots had not been at all improved by contact with the dirt. The faces of "those borrid children" seemed to haunt her, too.

She went home by the furthest way round, r solving, whatever her haste might be, never again to try to save time by passing through Howard street. Just behind her tripped along her little neighbor, Mrs. Baldwin.

"Rather uninviting," she said to herself, a "but I'll try and see how many smiles I can get rom the dirty little folks." With grateful feelings in her heart that God

had drawn her lines in pleasant places, she reach-

ed the pop-gun marksmen, who had just taken such successful aim at Mrs. Jefferson. "Now for my smiles," thought Mrs. Baldwir and she greeted the boys with such a frank, the room where they sat was softly opened. They genial look, that won pleasant answering smiles from all but one. He was so busy getting his

> her face until the other boys exclaimed: "Hold on, Tom! Don't shoot that lady!" "Tom looked up with an expression which aid, "I will if I have a mind to;" but the lady gave him such a merry smile, that he drew back

pop-gun into shooting order, that he did not see

a little, and Mrs. Baldwin heard him say: "Well, I'd rather not shoot her. I reckon !" The dirty baby was still peeping through Who had ever heard Judge Howard's voice so cobwebs. He caught a glimpse of the sunshing

"What a dear baby you are."

Baby's sister saw the admiring look and heard A girl, young and pretty, but above all, gifted the praise bestowed, and hurried to the door. with an air of adorable candor, lately presented broom in hand, not this time to improvise : herself before a certain Parisian lawyer. shower from the mud puddle; but she said: "Monsieur, I came to consult vou on a grave "The walk is so dirty for your nice dress.

vant to brush it off for you." The little engine makers were engrossed with their mud toys, and hesitated about leaving their work long enough to let the lady pass; but she

said, pleasantly: "These are very nice locomotives, boys: I'll ry and not come in collision with them.'

The boys made way for her right quickly, and rom the lips of more than one of them, came a 'beg pardon, madam." Every little child was ready to give back smile for smile, and it was with a face perfectly radiant with happiness that she greeted her friends as

she passed down Main street. Mrs. Baldwin told her husband all about her walk, and her adventure, and he, (silly fellow,) kissed her, and

"Bless your heart, dear wife! You are a per feet sunbeam. Who, besides you, could find anything but wretchedness in Howard street?"

Mrs. Jefferson thought she would never go ne the dirty alley again; but, on talking with some ladies of a benevolent association, of the degrada tion of its inhabitants, she consented, after con siderable urging, to go as a missionary to the poor miserable creatures." She supplied herself with a bundle of tracts, and taking care to wear clothing which would not suffer the least injury from dirt, she sallied forth on her mission.

"Dear ! Dear me !" she said, as she entered a wretched domicil, "I should think you would infect the whole city with fevers and cholera Don't you know it is shamefully wicked for you to be so dirty? Are you a friend of the Savior?" she added, in a simple tone.

"I don't want to be, if you are," was the re

"Here are some tracts I would like to he you read, if you can." The woman snatched the tracts from her hand, tore them in pieces, and threw them into he

Shaking the dust from her feet, Mrs. Jefferso passed from that dwelling to another, making imilar remarks, and meeting with a similar re-

ception. "Here comes that cross woman, who looked ugly at baby," said baby's sister and campanion.

"I should think you would be sick, and I should think your husband nould drink," said Mrs. J., to a pale, feeble-looking woman. "I am not this miserable way." Mrs. Jefferson did her duty in distributing her

tracts; but she had the satisfaction of seeing the most of them follow her into the street, and the rest were consigned to the flames. "Those creatures are hopelessly depraved," said Mrs. Jefferson. "There is no use in trying

to do anything for Howard street." Mrs. Baldwin could not help feeling an inte est in the children who responded so readily to her kind looks, and so, without telling even Mr. Baldwin what she proposed to do, she set out to make some calls among them. She thought she

ty?" The foreman said: "We did, my lord, and that was the reason we acquitted him, for we know the fellow to be such a notorious liar, that he never spoke a word of truth in his life, therefore we could not believe him on his oath."

the way, makes an excellent housekeeper.

"O, here is the pleasant lady, who stopped to

look at Patsey, the other day ! O, she's coming

"It's too dirty a place for the like o' ye," said

"Never mind," said our supshiny Mrs. Buld-

"Bless ye for it! I am ashamed to have a rale

lady see my house. Things didn't use to go so wid

Tears filled the listener's loving eyes, and she

dear little baby-brother's face, and brush his

In two or three weeks Mrs. Baldwin called

"Keep on! Indade, an' I will keep on, ma'm!

Father says he won't stay away nights, as long

happy, too! O, ain't it nice to be clean?"

had leavened the whole lump.

street .- Moore's Rural New Yorker.

heard him, replied unhesitatingly:

swear that he is your lover."

"And that will suffice, Monsieur?"

to have trifled with your affections."

"Capital !"

lease her garments.

narrator.

"Very well, Monsieur, I will retain vou a

A few days afterwards the young girl returned.

questioned her with the most lively curiosity.

"Well. Mademoiselle, how do matters pros

"You shall have it without fail, Monsieur."

"It is useless," said she, "I am much better.

CAUGHT IN HIS OWN TRAP.

me in spite of himself. How shall I proceed ?"

"Mademoiselle, according to our law, you al-

me! No, indade!" and the poor woman pour-

ed her life's history into the stranger's ear.

right in here."

Patsev's mother.

baby, I think."

after she had gone.

claiming with delight:

wholesome cleanliness.

will keep on."

shall be saved.

would take the liberty."

THE EYES. An eye can threaten like a loaded gun, or can insult like hissing or kicking; or in its altered mood, by beams of kindness can make the heart dance with joy. The eye obeys exactly the action of the mind. When a thought strikes up. win. "I felt like dropping in, and I thought I the vision is fixed, and remains looking at a distance. In enumerating names of persons o countries-as France, Britain, Spain, or Germany-the eye winks at each new name.

There is an honesty in the eye which the mout does not participate in. "The artist." as Michael Angelo said, "must have his measure in his eye." Eyes are bold as lions-bold, running, leaping ; ... I think I can understand your feelings, my they speak all language; they need no encyclorest after she has been out over a wash-tub all rest after she has been out over a wash-tub all guage; they respect neither rank nor fortune, the day; but this smart little girl, who swept virtue nor sex, but they go through and through the day; but this smart little girl, who shaped the walk so nicely for me the other day, could make a capital house-keeper, I am sure. Won't you try it, my little girl? Won't you place him, whether your argument hits, though his everything, and scrub everything up clean, and tongue will not confess it. There is a look by keep nice and tidy? Try! so when I call again which a man tells you he is going to say a good I can say how nice you look here! Wash your thing, and a look which says when he has said it Vain and forgotten are all the fine offers of hoshair, and have his clothing clean, and I shall pitality, if there is no holiday in the eye. How love to tend and kiss him, for he is a beautiful many inclinations are avowed by the eye, though the lips dissemble! How often does one com Mrs. Baldwin called upon every family in from a company in which it may easily happen

Howard street that afternoon. None treated her he has said nothing; that no important remark rudely, and many opened their hearts to her, as has been addressed to him, and yet in his sympa the baby's mother had done. They promised to thy with the company, he seems not to have a follow the kind advice she offered, while her tears sense of this fact, for a stream of light has been fell with theirs, and the kind look and encourage flowing into him and out of him through his ing words left sunbeams in the cheerless homes eyes. As soon as men are off their centres the eyes show it. There are eyes, to be sure, that give no more admission into the man than blue again. Baby's sister bounded to meet her, ex- berries. There are liquid and deep wells that a man might fall into; there are asking eyes, and asserting eyes, and prowling eyes, and eyes full of faith, and some of good and some of sinister The "sweet lady" could hardly believe it was omen. The power of eyes to charm down insanthe same place where she had called before. The ity or beasts is a power behind the eyes, that cobwebs had been brushed down-the old broom, must be a victory achieved in the will before it instead of doing service in the mud puddle, had can be suggested to the organ; but the man at swept and scrubbed the floor. Everything was peace or unity with himself would move through in order. A few weeds, and common flowers men and nature, commanding all things by th formed a boquet for the table, and the crowing, eye alone. The reason that men don't obey us in capering baby, was perfectly bewitching in his that they see mud at the bottom of our eyes Whoever looked on the hero would consent to his "Well done, my brave little girl! I hope you will being served; he would be obeyed .-- R. W Emerson.

## A HEROIC LITTLE GIRL.

as everything is so nice and pleasant here-and A heroic little girl in Norfolk, Va., a few my mother says she can rest a great deal better days since, proved herself a worthy compeer of when she comes home, and her face looks so the famous Grace Darling. The story is this, and the name of Louisa Hudgins deserves a place on Some had failed to carry out their plans of re- the page of history beside that of the noble maid form; but others had succeeded, and testified to of the Eddystone Light-house: the delights of a neat orderly home. The indo-

"It appears that a few days ago, while the lent and discouraged housekeepers were roused by weather was quite cold and the wind was blowing the good example of their neighbors, and one by quite a gale, a small sailboat was seen approachone they followed suit, until at length the leaven ing the Matthews shore. When about a hundred yards off a squall of wind capsized the frail bark, After two or three such friendly visits, Mrs. and one of the men was thrown headlong into the Baldwin took some tracts with her. They were angry billows This accident was witnessed by not only kindly received, but different families little Louisa Hudgins, who was at the moment met together to hear them read-not so much for watching the approaching boat from her father's the good they might get as for the kind lady's sake. window, when she saw the struggling form of a The tracts produced good effects, however, and man in the water. She rushed hastily from the from time to time there were added to the various house to the shore, divested herself of her shoes city churches from Howard street, of such as and hose, and waded out to a canoe, which was secured to a stake a short distance from the shore It was two years ago that Mrs. Baldwin made This she hastily paddled out to the relief of th her first call at the dirty alley; and now the walk drowning man, and reached him in time to save which shortened the way down town is lined with his life. She then, with the assistance of the neat cottages, with flowers in the yards, and vines other man, succeeded in getting him into her curtaining the windows-the home of soher, con- boat, and paddled him safely to the shore. We tented working men and women. Mrs. Jefferson understand that when she reached the shore, and wonders, with many others, what can ever have found herself sans bonnet, sans shoes and sans wrought such happy changes. Mrs. Baldwin has stockings, her maidenly modesty, which had been she thanks God that He made her the humble in- blushed scarlet. But she had no need to be strument of beginning the good work in Howard ashamed. The deed was a noble one, worthy of a Spartan mother !"

## THE ENGLISH WOMEN.

It is very evident that a large foot is not considered a detriment to female beauty in England: as the ladies make no effort to diminish the size of their feet by wearing pinching slippers. On affair. I want to oblige a man I love, to marry the contrary, they wear clumsy gaiters, with heavy soles, which makes their steps anything The gentleman of the bar had, of course, a sufficiently elastic conscience. He reflected a mothe American women are owing to the waferment, then being sure that no third person oversoled shoes, which render walking both difficult and dangerous, so they set pining in satin chair in their over-heated rooms, sucking cough candy ways possess the means of forcing a man to marry and waiting for the doctor, and his shadow, the you. You must remain on three occasions alone undertaker : while these buxom English beautie with him, that you can go before a judge and are tramping about in their water-proof boots, o darting through lanes and parks in their saddles To appear delicate or lackadaisical is no part o "Yes, Mademoiselle, with one further condian English woman's ambition. Health and vigor of body are considered of primary importance not only for comfort's sake, but as the most essen "That you will produce witnesses who will tial qualifications for satisfactorily and success make an oath to their having seen you remain a fully performing the duties of wives and mothers good quarter of an hour with the individual said And they dress and eat and exercise accordingly. On calling on Lady T. the other morning, one of the most beautiful and accomplished ladies in counsel in the management of this affair. Good London, I found her dressed in a plain, purple colored robe, made of cheap and coarse material. and yet so tastefully fitting her figure, that I was She was mysteriously received by the lawyer, struck with the elegance and the comfort of the who, scarcely giving her time to seat herself, ensemble. An ultra fashionable belle of the Fifth Avenue would hardly "come down" to her visitor is so simple a costume; or if she did, it would be with a confusion of apologetic words and blushes

## POSITION IN SLEEPING.

"Persevere in your designs, Mademoiselle, but nind the next time you come to consult me, you It is better to go to sleep on the right side, for must tell me what the name of the young man is then the stomach is very much in the position of that we are to render so happy in spite of hima bottle turned upside down, and the contents are aided in passing out by gravitation. If one goes to sleep on the left side, the operation of emptying A fortnight afterwards, the young person, more the stomach of its contents is more like drawing raive and candid than ever, knocked discreetly at water from a well. After going to sleep on you the door of her counsel's room, No sooner was back, especially after a heavy meal, the weight o she in the room, than she flung herself into a the digestive organs, and that of the food resting chair, saying that she had mounted the steps too on the great vein of the body, near the back bone rapidly, and that the emotion made her breathcompresses it, and arrests the flow of blood more less. Her counsel endeavored to reassure her, or less. If the arrest is partial the sleep is dis made her inhale salts, and even proposed to returbed, and there are unpleasant dreams.

If the meal has been recent or hearty, the ar rest is more decided, and the various sensations Well. Mademoiselle, now tell me the name of such as falling over a precipice, or the pursuit of of the fortunate mortal you are going to expose." a wild beast, or other impending danger, and you, is—yourself," said the young beauty, bursting into a laugh. "I love you, I have been sends on the stagnating blood, and we awake in three times tete-a-tete with you, and my four witnesses are below, ready and willing to accompany me to the magistrate," gravely continued the what is called "a hearty meal," before going to The lawyer, thus fairly caught, had the good sense not to get angry. The most singular fact bed should always be avoided; it is the frequent of all is that he adores his young wife, who by

STRONG IADUCEMENTS. A small boy was caught A HARD CHARACTER. Once on a time, in Ire-stealing dried berries, and was locked up in a and a man was charged with robbery. In the dark closet by the grocer. The boy commenced course of the trial the prisoner roared out from begging most pathetically to be released, and the dock that he was guilty; but the jury pronounced him not guilty. The astonished Judge mind could invent, he proposed, "Now, if you'll avelaimed: "Good heavens, gentlemen, did you let me out, and send for my daddy, he'll pay you not hear the man himself declare that he was guil-for them, and wallop me besides." The grocer man could not withstand this appeal, and release the urchin.

Way couldn't Job sleep at night? Because h

MRS. WINSLOW.

Orders solicited. Terms cash. Address C. & W. McCAMMON, Albany, N. Y.

SOLE TILE.

other. The sick want the best aid there is for them, and they purpose the purpose of the lands are thickly covered with a heavy growth of White Pine, White Oak, Yellow Pine, Cherry and Poplar Timber of a superior quality, and are so located as to be remarkably easy of access with supplies from the r.ch Agricultural Valleys of this county.

The Bellefont and Baltmond Parket, to following the manufacturer prefer that mode of reaching market, to following the bed of the River.

There are numer-us convenient sites upon the lands for manus.

There are numer-us convenient sites upon the lands for manus.

There are numer-us convenient sites upon the lands for manus.

There are numer-us convenient sites upon the lands for manus.

There are numer-us convenient sites upon the lands for manus.

oal, clay for brick, and rock for lime and other unusing purposes. Completed railroads and navigable rivers connect it diesectly with all the markets north, east and south, and with the hommerce of the world. It is in the heart of that great producing region which supplies the immense demand from Kanzas, Pike's Peak, Utah, New Mexico and California. Individuals and Fa silies, or Associations of either, can now have good farms for settlement at low priors, and en accommodating terms of payment. Circulars containing full particulars, and a man of Northern Missouri, are gratistously furnished.

four doors from Middle Street, and directly opposite the rooms we have occupied for the past rew months.

We shall keep constantly on hand a good assortment of such Goods as are required for supplying

RETAIL SHOE STORES,

and none but the best of stock will be used, and the most faithful workmen employed. Sizes will always be tilled up for regular customers, of all kinds we make. Both of us, and our Clerks, have had many years experience,

PORTLAND, March 16, 1860.

CHISAM & COBB. Successors to R. T. BOSWORTH. WOULD respectfully invite the attention of their friends the public to their extensive assortment of

Farm for Sale.

Call and See!

No. 5, Arch Rowe, one door Nort . of D. Woodard's, EDMUND G. DOE, THOMAS A. DOE. 5 1541 AUGUSTA, Me.

Chesterville Center, Jan. 28, 1860.

AYER'S SARSAPARILLA

An experienced Nurse and Female Physician, presents to the attention of suchers, her 
SOOTHING SYRUP, FOR CHILDERN TETHING, 
which greatly facilitates the process of technic, by softenine the game, reducine all inflammation—will alley all pals and spanned is action, and is 
SURET OREGULATE THE BOWELS. 
Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and 
Relief and Hentith to your Inflants. 
We have put up and sold this article for over tru years, and 
all surfaces and truth, of it, what we have never ben 
all stance, to effect a cure, when timely used. Never did we know 
an instance of disentification by any one who used it to the 
too rary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in 
terms or commendation of its magnel effects and r edical virture. 
We speak in this matter whats we do know. I after use years 
we have declare. In almest every instance, where the initiation 
terms or commendation of its magnel effects and r edical virture. 
We speak in this matter whats we do know. I after use years 
we here declare. In almest every instance, where the initiation 
terms or commendation of its magnel effects and r edical virture, 
we speak in this matter whats we do know. I after use years 
we here declare. In almest every instance, where the initiation 
terms or twenty minute as for the years 
the more reserve minute as for the fuffillment of what 
we here declare. In almest ceregitation for one of 
THOUSANDS OF CASES.

It not only relieves the child from pan, but invigorates the 
stounch and bowels, correct and smoot instantive relieves 
to the whole yatern. It is almost instantive relieves 
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th as shall rescue the name from the load of obloquy which reas as shall rescue the name from the load of obloquy which reas upon it. And we think we have ground for believing it has vir-tues which are irresistible by the ordinary run of the diseases it is intended to cure. In order to secure their complete erastica-tion from the system, tigs remedy should be judiciously taken ac-cording to directions on the buttle.

DR. J. C AYER & CO., LOWELL, MASS. Price, \$1 per Bottle; Six Bottles for \$5. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,
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as a Dinner Pill, and for Purifying the Blood.

They are sugar-conted, so that the most sensitive can take
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Great numbers of Clergymen, Physicians, Statesmen, and em

DOMESTIC BITTERS.

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Augusta Carriage Depot. THE SUBSCRIBER having turned to his old stand on W
TER STREET, begs to inform friends and the public geners CARRIAGES AND SLEIGHS

of all descriptions and styles. Having had a long experience is the manufacture of the above articles, he feels confident that he can select those that will give entire satisfaction, both in poin style and durability.

Being Agent for several of the best Manufacturers in New ngland, gentlemen in want of a vehicle for their own center several of the best manuscurers in New retlemen in want of a vehicle for their own use, can t from the stock on hand, or leave their orders for I carriage which they may desire built, which will be any style of car ranted in every particular.

ALSO. FOR SALE,

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B. F. MORSE. Augusta, Jan. 16, 1860. 7if IT IS THE TALK MOST DRESSY OF OUR CITY.

FIRST-CLASS CUSTOM GARMENT obtained at any establish EXCEPT AT DOLLIVER & OSBORNE'S. THEY have an extra assortment of C L O T H S, with TRIMMINGS to match, which they will make into clothes for you in a sytles first cannot be afforded by any other firm on the aprice that cannot be afforded by any other firm on the River. The reasons why they can do so, are: THEY ARE BUTH PRACTICAL TAILORS—they do the Cutting, the Buying, and the Selling, themselves—they have, besides, a choice stock of RICH GOODS; also the lower grades of Cioths, which is will be well for those in want of such to look at, as they sell tem at cost to those wanting Garments cut.

A good assortment of CLOTHING and FURNISH-

DOLLIVER & OSBORNE'S. (A few doors north of Stanley House,) WATER STREET Augusta, Feb. 23, 1860. Doors, Sash, Blinds and Window

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FURBISH & DRUMMOND commenced again in their new shop, Moor's Building terville, with a new set of the latest and most improved for the manufacture of the above named articles. Al DOORS, SASH, BLINDS AND WINDOW FRAMES, &c., DOORS, SASH, BLINES AND WALDER CONSTRUCT IN MADE TO IMPORT WHE SEASONED AND KIN-dried, constantly on hand and sold at very low prices. This work is also for sale by JAMES WOOD, Lewiston; ELIJAH WYMAN, Newport; and ALBA ABBUTT, Skowhegan.

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BALLARD & BARKER, One Door north of Railroad Bridge, WATER STREET, Augusta, MANUFACTURERS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION OF TIN AND SHEET IRON WARE. and dealers in Cooking and Parlor Stoves, Britannia PLATED AND JAPANNED WARE.

J. Tin Gutters and Conductors put up at short notice, Jobbing and Repairing promptly attended to. Old Iron. Lead, Zinc, Copper, Brass, Pewter, Rags, &c., taken in exchange JOHN W. CHASE, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in STOVES, FURNACES AND RANGES, Fireframes, Farmers' Boilers, ast Iron Sinks, Chain Pumps, Hollow Ware, Tin Plate, Sheet Iron, &c.

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Tin an I Sheet Iron Work done to Order.

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TRAVELLING AGENTS.—S. N. Taber, V. Darling, C. S.
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baffled by defeat. Successful or baffled, their joyful welcome they gave her, for the baby's sishad such miserable comforters. ken had come to tell whether she was dead or liv- duty is in the struggle. The struggle is the life. ter exclaimed:

and lover. She inherited her father's strong will and she put her hand in Richard Huntley's and went forth with him-she would not have been her father's child if she had not. From that time, for ten years, her name had been a forbidden word. Letters she had writte at first, during her banishment, but they had bee sent back unopened, and for years no voice or to

ing. Therefore the mother looked shudderingly into the shadow-haunted corners, in the long twilights, and almost believed she saw there the face THE SPIDER AND THE SIEVE. for which her mother-heart had yearned momently

The Muse.

BY W. O. BOURNE.

A miner had a curious sieve
Through which he sifted golden sands,—
As men, in days and years they live,
Pass golden moments through their hands.

He ceased his toil; for six days long
He sifted sand, and caught his gold,
But rested for his Sabbata song,
And joyful news by angels told.

Then in the peaceful Sabbath rest,
A spider found the curious sieve,
And fancied he could weave a nest
Wherein his little day to live.

So round the curious sieve he ran,

And touched it with a silver thread, With here and there a narrow span O'er which he passed with airy tread.

Then when the Sabbath rest was o'er,

And back to toil the miner turned,
He sought his curious sieve once more,
And in his heart a lesson learned.

For long a great design he sought, And deemed his prize was nearly won!

A silken web of curious thought

He took the sieve, and swept away

The gossamer of insect art— Like airy threads of thought that play

In poets' dreams, and then depart

That fell between the polished wir And as he passed his weary hands, His soul for other wealth aspires.

He took the sieve, and watched the sands

Thus webs are woven day by day,
And sands are running through the sieve—
And webs and sands a moment stay,
Then vanish with the joys they give.

Thus dreamed the miner .- and he wrought

And swept away the loved ideal

Beyond thy day thy work shall live,

Watch well the moments, for they flee

The Story Tellen.

THE PROUD HEART HUMBLED

BY LOUISE CHANDLER MOORE.

"But if ye forgive not men their trespasses, neither

on whose summit the ash trees lifted their gree

But to-night it wore a different aspect.

the dead were tolling their own requiems.

Many homes there were, where the wild scene

"The twilight memory over all

the trees, with the roof supported with massive

brighter, but into it looked only two old persons,

worn and sorrowful, with the shadows of grief

and time upon their shriveled faces-two, who

had forgotten long ago their youth's fair castles,

who looked back over waste fields of memory,

monuments built to their dead hopes.

trials the hard lesson of patience.

ject of fear as of tenderness.

her reasonable wishes.

where not even the setting sun rays gilded the

ever since the darkness gathered. The well-fur-

glow, and in the corners strange shadows seemed

to gather, with beckoning hands and white brows

Judge Howard was a stern, self-contained man

In his native town, where he had passed all his

life, none stood higher in public esteem. Toward

the poor he was liberal, toward his neighbors

just and friendly: yet, for all that, he was a hard

man, whose will was iron, whose habits were

His wife had come to know this, even in her

honeymoon. The knowledge was endorsed by

His daughter Caroline, had learned it early,

And yet he loved those two with a strength

and a feud had arisen between them which Rufus

Howard's stern nature allowed him neither to

forget or forgive. He had yet to learn the lesson

holier than philosophy, loftier than the teachings

of seers and sages, the lesson our Savior lived and

wrought, ay, died to teach, of forgiveness to our

enemies, prayers for those who have despitefully

used and persecuted us. His former enemy was

dead now, but not so with the Judge's hate. It

had been transmitted, like real estate to the old

man heire and so he forbade his daughter to marry

him, and sternly bade her choose between parents

and he had become to her almost as much an ob-

her sad, waiting face and her restrained manners

church in the vale below.

blackened walls-

looked into the embers.

And passing swiftly through thy hands Roll down toward the eternal sea!

If thou hast well thy duty met.

O Framer of the Curious Sieve!

O Sifter of the Golden Sands!

O Weaver of the Golden Web!

Spin threads that shall immortal And bind them to the mighty Rock

Whose presence is eternal day

all these years. Judge Howard loved his wife, too-oh, if she had but known it! Every outline of that sad, waiting face, every thread of that silver hair, was dearer to him now than when bridal roses crowned the girl-bride he had chosen; but his lips never soothed away the sadness of that patient face.

how long we were sitting in the dark. I will read He drew towards him the Bible, which lay be

trembled as he shut the book.

how much I needed to be forgiven."

one child?" The March night had darkened down over the "God knows, my husband. Sometimes I think little New England village of Ashdale. It was a that she is dead. I see her face on dark nights, pretty place in summer, lying between two hills, and it wears a look of heavenly peace. In the winds I hear a voice that sounds like hers, and she seems trying to tell me that she has found arms to the sky all the long, bright days, as it rest. But no, no no !"-her face kindled-"she imploring a benediction, or spread lovingly over is not dead. I feel it in my soul God will let us her happy face looked down the dingy alley, the white houses nestled round the one white

was borne upon its wings, but not much. Chiefly "God grant it, Hannah." And after those it was the force of rushing winds, shaking the leafless ash trees, hurling against closed windows, swinging the bell in the old church-tower till it gave forth, now and then, a dirge-like peal, as if

some father or grandsire to hear again some simple story, or thoughtful ones looked into the fire her over here. Will you take her in ?" and fancied from the embers brave castles, in which they were to dwell in the coming time, with over all the sunshine of youth and hope. Twenty, years from now, they will look again in the embers and see those fair castles in which they had never come to abide, with ruined windows and

"Whose-whose child are you. What is your bering babes to rest, no children's eager eyes It was the stateliest house, by far, in the little village-a lofty mansion gleaming white through pillars. Nowhere did the evening fire burn

> shook the trees outside-drew the child into his bosom, with eager, hungry look. His arms closed around her as if they would hold her there

gleaming spectrally through the darkness. Toward them, now and then, the wife looked with anxious gaze, then turned again toward the fire, and clasped her heart that had learned through many bor's eves.

> called-"Here father, mother, here," and from the hall where she had been lingering half in fear, Judge Howard's one child came in. It was the mother's breast toward which she tottered, and "Forgive me father," she tried to say but

Judge Howard had not uttered it before for ten After that night the Judge's mansion was not

The old people could not again spare their

veins, fed once at his board, warmed at his hearth? If this question crossed his wife's mind, she gave

"Hannah," he began, and then paused, as i

see her yet once more. I am her mother. I shall not die till my kisses have rested on her cheek,

without seemed but to heighten, by the force of contrast, the blessed calm within-homes, where smiling infants slept warm and still through the twilight in the soft hush of their mothers' bosoms.

> gentle! The little girl seemed somewhat reassured by it. She crept to his knee, and lifted up and capering, that the lady had to stop and look her face. The Judge bent over her. Whose were at him, and said aloud: those deep blue eyes? Where had he seen that peculiar shade of hair, like the shell of a ripe

Huntley. You cannot help knowing that face,

his lips, and then he bent over her silently. trembled round it. Now a thought pierced her,

"Yes," he cried, "where is Caroline? Have pity, and tell me where is Caroline?"

Judge would not hear her. The angel had troubled, at length, the deep waters of his soul, and the feeling overflowed his heart. He saw now, in its true light, the self-will and unforgiving spirit, He sank upon his knees, his arms encircled his ply. daughter and child, and his old wife crept to his

give those who trespass against us."